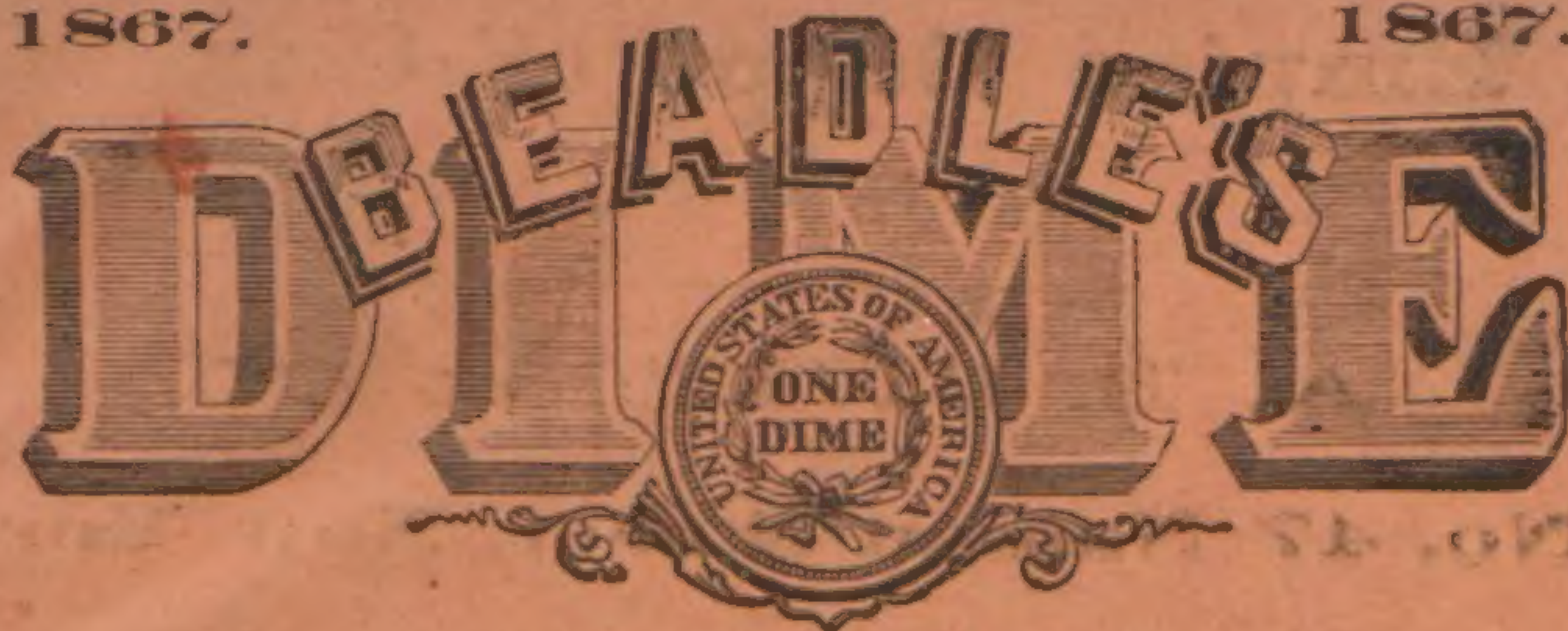


1867.

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**BASE-BALL PLAYER.**

NEW YORK.

BEADLE AND COMPANY, 118 WILLIAM ST.  
General Dime Book Publishers.



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BEADLE'S DIME

# BASE-BALL PLAYER:

COMPRISING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

TENTH ANNUAL BASE-BALL CONVENTION,

TOGETHER WITH THE

## AMENDED RULES ADOPTED,

RULES FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS,

AND THE

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

ALSO, THE

BASE-BALL AVERAGES FOR 1866.

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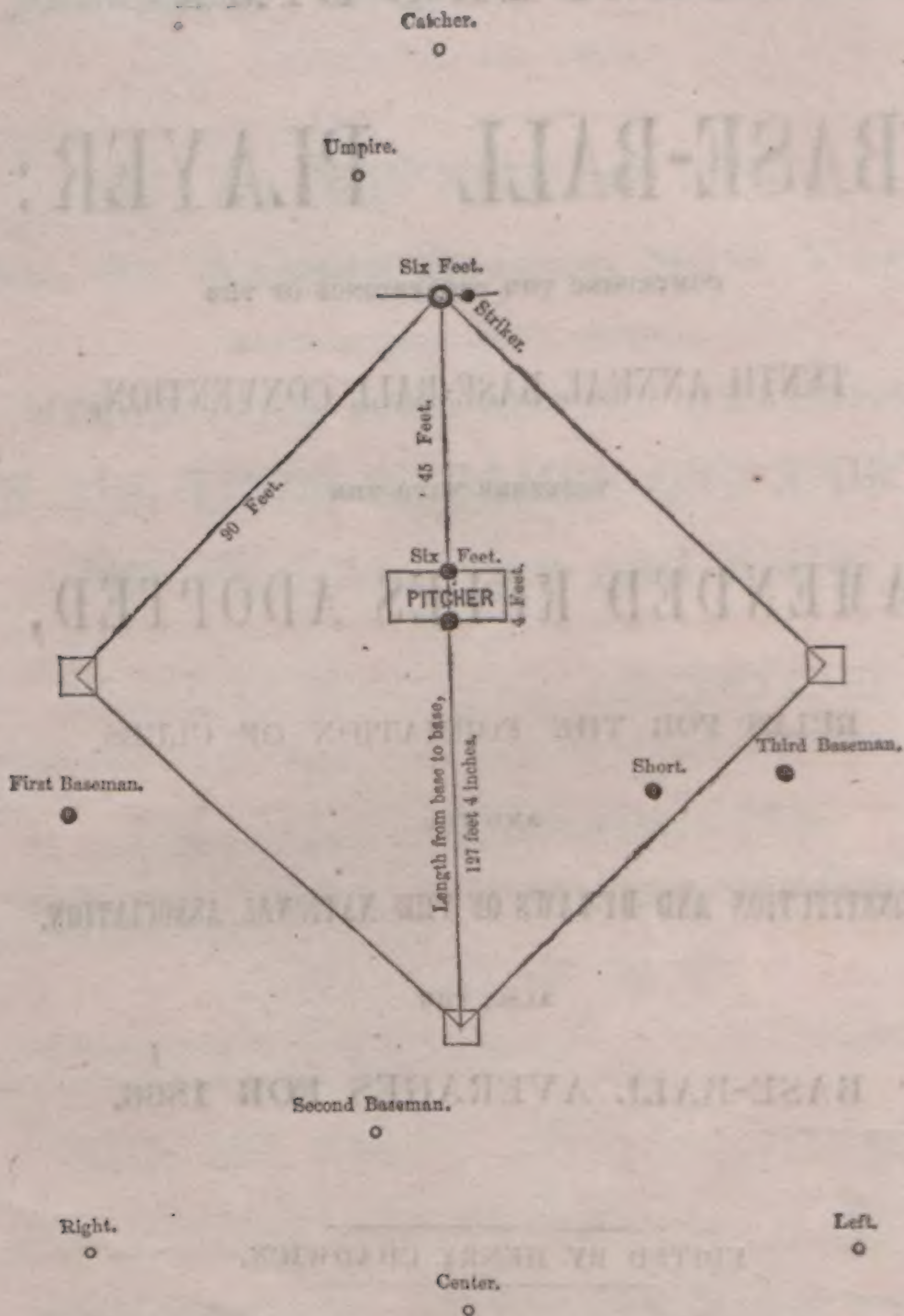
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NEW YORK:  
BEADLE AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,  
118 WILLIAM STREET.





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# BRADLEY'S DIME

## BASE-BALL PLAYER

### PREFACE.

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OUR Annual Edition of the DIME BASE-BALL PLAYER for 1867 is the sixth of the annual series of issues, the whole edition published since the first copy was printed reaching over fifty thousand. It has now become the text-book for ball-players, and presents to the fraternity what no other work published does, viz.: the averages of the play of the principal clubs for each season, thus making it a valuable book for future reference.



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## BEADLE'S DIME

# BASE-BALL PLAYER.

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THIS invigorating exercise and manly pastime may now be justly termed the American Game of Ball, for though of English origin, it has been so modified and improved of late years in this country as almost to deprive it of any of its original features beyond the mere groundwork of the game. As we propose briefly to note the progress of Base-Ball from its origin, we deem it appropriate to introduce the rules for playing the English Game of Rounders, from which Base-Ball is derived. We, therefore, quote as follows, from an English work on outdoor sports :

*Rounders.*—This game is played with a ball and bats, or sticks something of the form of a policeman's truncheon. A hole is first made, about a foot across and half a foot deep. Four other stations are marked with pegs stuck into the ground, topped with a piece of paper, so as to be readily seen. Sides are then chosen, one of which goes in. There may be five or more players on each side. Suppose that there are five. One player, on the side that is out, stands in the middle of the five-sided space, and pitches the ball toward the middle of the hole. He is called the feeder. The batsman hits it off, if he can ; in which case he drops the stick, and runs to the nearest station, thence to the third, and all round if the hit has been a far one. The other side are scouting, and trying to put him out, either by hitting the batsman as he is running, or by sending the ball into the hole, which is called "grounding." The player at the hole may decline to strike the ball, but if he hits at it, and misses twice running, he is out. When a player makes the round of the stations back to the hole, his side counts one toward the game. When all the players are out, either by being hit, or the ball being grounded, the other side get their innings. When there are only two players left, a chance is given of prolonging the innings, by one of them getting three balls from the feeder ; and if he can give a hit such as to enable him to run the whole round, all his side come in again, and the counting is resumed. The feeder is generally the best player on his side, much depending on his skill and art. The scouts



should seldom aim at the runners from a distance, but throw the ball up to the feeder or to some one near, who will try to hit or to ground, as seems the most advisable. A caught ball also puts the striker out.

The above is a very simple game, and one designed only for relaxation during the interval from study in schools, and is entirely devoid of the manly features that characterize Base-Ball as played in this country. Boys and even girls can play Rounders without difficulty; but Base-Ball, to be played thoroughly, requires the possession of muscular strength, great agility, quickness of eye, readiness of hand, and many other faculties of mind and body that mark the man of nerve.

But it is needless further to comment on the meritorious features of our American game; suffice it to say, that it is a recreation that any one may be proud to excel in, as in order to do so, he must possess the characteristics of true manhood to a considerable degree.

The history of Base-Ball commences at a date anterior to the one we propose to start from; but our present purpose will be fully answered by tracing its progress from the organization of the Knickerbocker Club of New York, which started into existence in the autumn of 1845. There was a Club called the New York Club, which existed before the Knickerbocker, but we shall not be far wrong if we award to the latter club the honor of being the pioneer of the present game of Base-Ball.

Before the organization of the Knickerbocker Club, the rule of play, in reference to putting a player out with the ball, was to throw it at him; but one or two severe accidents occurred from the practice of this plan, and the rules were changed to those placing men on each base, and making it requisite for a player to be touched by a ball while in the hands of an adversary. This latter rule was the first innovation on the primitive rules of the game familiar to every schoolboy in the Eastern and Middle States. The following are the first regular rules of Base-Ball we have any record of. They are those adopted by the Knickerbocker Club in 1845, and by which—with one or two exceptions—they played up to the period of the first convention of Base-Ball players:



**First Rules of Base Ball.**

SECTION 1. The bases shall be from "home" to second base 42 paces; from first to third base 42 paces equidistant.

SECTION 2. The game to consist of 21 counts or aces, but at the conclusion an equal number of hands must be played.

SECTION 3. The ball must be pitched and not thrown for the bat.

SECTION 4. A ball knocked outside the range of the first or third base is foul.

SECTION 5. Three balls being struck at and missed, and the last one caught, is a hand out; if not caught, is considered fair, and the striker bound to run.

SECTION 6. A ball being struck or tipped, and caught either flying or on the first bound, is a hand out.

SECTION 7. A player, running the bases, shall be out, if the ball is in the hands of an adversary on the base, as the runner is touched by it before he makes his base—it being understood, however, that in no instance is a ball to be thrown *at him*.

SECTION 8. A player running, who shall prevent an adversary from catching or getting the ball before making his base, is a hand out.

SECTION 9. If two hands are already out, a player running home at the time a ball is struck, can not make an ace if the striker is caught out.

SECTION 10. Three hands out, all out.

SECTION 11. Players must take their strike in regular turn.

SECTION 12. No ace or base can be made on a foul strike.

SECTION 13. A runner can not be put out in making one base, when a balk is made by the pitcher.

SECTION 14. But one base allowed when the ball bounds out of the field when struck.

It will be at once perceptible to all who will contrast the above rules with those at present in force, that the game of Base-Ball, at that period, was not to be compared to the systematic and, to a certain extent, scientific game that is now such an attractive feature of our American sports and pastimes.

The example afforded by the successful operation of the Knickerbocker Club, was soon followed by the formation of others, and in the course of a few years the Gotham, Eagle, and Empire Clubs successively appeared on the ball grounds at Hoboken, as competitors for the enviable notoriety the Knickerbockers had by that time attained by means of the many



interesting contests they had inaugurated. The Gotham Club was the next organization to that of the Knickerbocker, and the senior members of many of the clubs now in existence will, doubtless, long remember the interest and excitement attendant upon the prominent contests between these rival clubs. In fact, it is to this source in connection with the many attractive features of the game itself, that we may mainly attribute its rapid progress in popularity; for it is well known that where a lively, well-contested, and exciting game is in progress, there will ever be found crowds of interested spectators. We at first designed giving the scores of several of the most prominent of these matches, but we find that such a course will require far more space than we propose occupying in a work like this, which is intended more as a compendium of Base-Ball than a complete and comprehensive work on the subject. We, therefore, continue our brief reference to the points of special interest in the history of the game, by giving the date of organization of each club that belonged to the National Association, up to the time of the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which was held in New York, in May, 1857.

<i>Clubs.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>	<i>Location of Ground.</i>
Knickerbocker,	Sept., 1845,	Hoboken,
Gotham,	1850,	"
Eagle,	April, 1852,	"
Empire,	Oct. 12, 1854,	"
Excelsior,	Dec. 8, 1854,	South Brooklyn,
Putnam,	May, 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Newark,	May 1, 1855,	Newark,
Baltic,	June 4, 1855,	New York,
Eckford,	June 27, 1855,	Greenpoint,
Union,	July 17, 1855,	Morrisania,
Continental,	Oct., 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Atlantic,	1855,	Jamaica, L. I.,
Harlem,	March, 1856,	New York,
Enterprise,	June 28, 1856,	Bedford,
Atlantic,	Aug. 14, 1856,	"
Star,	Oct., 1856,	South Brooklyn,
Independent,	Jan., 1857,	New York,
Liberty,	March, 1857,	New Brunswick, N.J.,
Metropolitan,	March 4, 1857,	New York,
Champion,	March 14, 1857,	"
Hamilton,	March 23, 1857,	Brooklyn,
St. Nicholas,	April 28, 1857,	Hoboken.



As will be seen from the above record, the years 1855 and 1856 were prolific of new clubs, and, of course, a great number of exciting contests took place, the result of which was the creation of a thorough *fervor* for the game, and the manifestation of a great degree of interest in the welfare and progress of this manly pastime, by the rapidly increasing numbers of the advocates of out-door sports.

At the close of the season of 1856, a review of the many contests that had taken place led to the knowledge of the benefit that would accrue to the game, if a proper revision of the rules were to be had, and a new code established. After several preliminary meetings had been held by the prominent clubs among themselves, it was decided to call a convention of delegates from each of the clubs, for the purpose of establishing a permanent code of rules by which all could, in future, be governed. In pursuance of this resolve, a call, signed by the officers of the Knickerbocker Club—as the senior organization of the kind—was issued, and the ultimate result was the assembling of the delegates to the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which convention was held in New York City, in May, 1857.

At this convention a series of rules and regulations were adopted, by which the various clubs, who were represented in the convention, were governed during the season of 1857. In March, 1858, the second convention was held, and at this meeting the annual convention was declared a permanent organization, and the requisite constitution and by-laws having been formed, the "NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS" sprang into existence, and commenced its useful career, which has thus far been one as beneficial to the interests of the game, as it has been creditable to its respective members.

The first annual meeting of this Association was held at the Cooper Institute, March 9, 1859, at which convention the rules and regulations were again revised and amended, in accordance with the improvements the experience of the previous season's play had rendered necessary. The officers of the Association, too, were re-elected. It was at this convention that the abolition of the custom of furnishing refreshments on the occasion of matches was unanimously recommended. This custom, which originated in a desire to promote friendly intercourse



between the members of the several clubs, had degenerated into one seriously detrimental to the interests of the game, owing to the spirit of emulation that arose among the clubs, each aspiring to excel the other in the expense and splendor of these entertainments. It almost led to the dismemberment of three or four of the leading clubs, and the abolishing of the custom was as desirable as it was prudent. Since then it has never exceeded the bounds of moderation, and, therefore, has lost all its objectionable features.

For the benefit of those clubs desirous of belonging to the National Association—as all should that have the interest and welfare of the game at heart—we present the following articles of the constitution which refer to the admission of clubs, etc. We would premise that the objects of the Association are to improve, foster, and perpetuate the American game of Base-Ball, and to promote the cultivation of kindly feelings among the different members of Base-Ball Clubs.

ARTICLE 3, SECTION 1, of the Constitution reads as follows: This Association shall be composed of two delegates from each of the Base-Ball Clubs which have been duly admitted to a representation in the Convention forming this Constitution, and from each of the clubs (or State Base-Ball Associations) which may be admitted to a representation in the manner hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. Any Base-Ball Club desiring to be represented in this Association shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of this Association (which takes place the second Wednesday in December of each year), a written application, signed by its President and Secretary, setting forth the name of the club, date of its organization, days and places of playing, names of its officers and delegates, and the number of members composing it, which shall be immediately submitted to the Committee on Nominations; but no such application shall be received by said Secretary unless presented thirty days previous to the annual meeting. Said Committee shall, thereupon, ascertain the constitution, character, and standing of such club, and report the same to the annual meeting, together with the said application, and their written opinion thereon; and a ballot shall thereupon be held at such meeting for the admission of such club, when, if two-thirds of the members present vote in favor of the same, it shall be declared duly entitled to representation in the Association. Any informality or irregularity in the form or substance of the application, may be waived by a two-third vote of the members present at the annual meeting.



**SECTION 3.** No club shall be represented in this Association, unless it be composed of at least eighteen active members, or by any club composed of members under twenty-one years of age; nor shall any club be so represented until its delegates have paid the fee hereafter designated. (The fees are five dollars initiation fee and two dollars annual dues.)

It is also requisite that delegates have certificates of their election, signed by the President and Secretary of the club they represent.

**ARTICLE 8.** No club, now a member of this Association, which shall admit or retain a person, as a member thereof, who has been guilty of the reprehensible conduct of conspiring with any person or persons to cause, or who shall by any contrivance, bargain or overt act, cause the loss of a match game of ball in which he is or may be one of the contestants, either previous to or during the progress of such game of ball, for money, prize, position, emolument, or any consideration of any nature whatever, shall be entitled to continue a member of this Association, or be admitted to membership thereof; and no new club shall be admitted to membership therein which has among its members any one who has been convicted of any such offence; and no match game shall be played by any club belonging to this Association with any club which has or may have at any time any such person or persons among its members, under penalty of forfeiture of membership to the National Association of Base-Ball Players.

By the following section also it will be seen that clubs can have probationary members of the Association:

**SECTION 5.** Any club or State Association, organized after the adjournment of the annual meeting of this Association, may be elected probationary members thereof—after conforming to the requirements of Sections 2d, 3d and 4th—by the Nominating Committee. They shall be subject to the payment of dues and assessments, and be eligible to all the privileges of regular members of the Association until the next annual meeting, at which time they must be duly elected in the same manner as all regular members.

[This is a very important amendment, and will be of great advantage to clubs formed in the spring.]



# RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS,

HELD IN NEW YORK, DEC. 12TH, 1863.

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[N. B.—Amendments in *italic*.]

SECTION 1. The ball must weigh not less than five and one-half, nor more than five and three-fourths ounces, avoirdupois. It must measure not less than nine and one-half, nor more than nine and three-fourths inches in circumference. It must be composed of India-rubber and yarn, and covered with leather, and, in all match games, shall be furnished by the challenging club, and become the property of the winning club as a trophy of victory.

SEC. 2. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and may be of any length to suit the striker.

SEC. 3. The bases must be four in number, placed at equal distances from each other, and securely fastened upon each corner of a square, whose sides are respectively thirty yards. They must be so constructed as to be distinctly seen by the umpire, and must cover a space equal to one square foot of surface. The first, second and third bases shall be canvas-bags, painted white, and filled with some soft material; the home base and pitcher's point to be each marked by a flat circular iron plate, **painted or enameled white.**

SEC. 4. The base from which the ball is struck shall be designated the Home Base, and must be directly opposite to the second base; the first base must always be that upon the right-hand, and the third base that upon the left-hand side of the striker, when occupying his position at the Home Base. And in all match games, a line connecting the home and first base and the home and third base, shall be marked by the use of chalk, or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire.

SEC. 5. The pitcher's position shall be designated by two lines, *two* yards in length, drawn at right angles to a line from home to second base, having their centers upon that line at two



fixed iron plates, placed at points fifteen and sixteen and one-third yards distant from the home base. The pitcher must stand within the lines, and must deliver the ball as near as possible over the center of the home base, and fairly for the striker.

SEC. 6. Should the pitcher repeatedly fail to deliver to the striker fair balls, for the apparent purpose of delaying the game, or for any cause, the umpire, after warning him, shall call one ball, and if the pitcher persists in such action, two and three balls; when three balls shall have been called, the striker shall take the first base; and should any base be occupied at that time, each player occupying it or them shall take one base without being put out. *All balls delivered by the pitcher, striking the ground in front of the home base, or pitched over the head of the batsman, or pitched to the side opposite to that which the batsman strikes from, shall be considered unfair balls.*

SEC. 7. The ball must be pitched, not jerked or thrown, to the bat; and whenever the pitcher moves with the apparent purpose or pretension to deliver the ball, he shall so deliver it, and must have neither foot in advance of the front line or off the ground at the time of delivering the ball; and if he fails in either of these particulars, then it shall be declared a balk. *The ball shall be considered jerked, in the meaning of the rule, if the pitcher's arm touches his person when the arm is swung forward to deliver the ball; and it shall be regarded as a throw if the arm is bent at the elbow, at an angle from the body, or horizontally from the shoulder, when it is swung forward to deliver the ball. A pitched ball is one delivered with the arm straight, and swinging perpendicularly and free from the body.*

SEC. 8. When a balk is made by the pitcher, every player running the bases is entitled to one base, without being put out.

[The striker can not take a base, on a balk, as he is not considered a "player running the bases" until he has struck a fair ball, and a balked ball is not a fair ball.]

SEC. 9. *The striker shall be considered a player running the bases as soon as he has struck a fair ball.*

SEC. 10. Any ball, delivered by the pitcher, on which a balk or throw has been called, shall be considered dead and not in play until it has been settled in the hands of the pitcher, while he stands within the lines of his position; and no such ball, if hit, shall put the striker out.

[Both of the above are new sections.]

SEC. 11. If the ball, from a stroke of the bat, first touches the ground, the person of a player, or any other object, behind the range of home and the first base, or home and the third base, it shall be termed foul, and must be so declared by the umpire,



unmasked. If the ball first touches the ground, either upon, or in front of the range of those bases, it shall be considered fair.

SEC. 12. A player making the home base shall be entitled to score one run.

SEC. 13. If three balls are struck at, and missed, and the last one is not caught, either flying or upon the first bound, it shall be considered fair, and the striker must attempt to make his run.

SEC. 14. The striker is out if a foul ball is caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound.

SEC. 15. Or, if three balls are struck at and missed, and the last is caught, either before touching the ground, or upon the first bound; *provided the balls struck at are not those on which balls or barks have been called; or not those struck at for the purpose of wilfully striking out.*

SEC. 16. Or, if a fair ball is struck, and the ball is caught without having touched the ground.

SEC. 17. Or, if a fair ball is struck, and the ball is held by an adversary on first base, before the striker touches that base.

SEC. 18. Any player running the bases is out, if at any time he is touched by the ball while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base.

SEC. 19. No *run* or base can be made upon a foul ball; such a ball shall be considered dead, and not in play until it shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher. In such cases, players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to the first base.

SEC. 20. No *run* or base can be made when a fair ball has been caught without having touched the ground; such a ball shall be considered alive and in play. In such case, players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base; but players, when balls are so caught, may run their bases immediately after the ball has been settled in the hands of the player catching it.

SEC. 21. The striker, *when in the act of striking, shall not step forward or backward, but must stand on a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding in length three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the line occupied by the pitcher.* He shall be considered the striker until he has struck a fair ball. Players must strike in regular rotation, and, after the first innings is played, the turn commences with the player who stands on the list next to the one who lost the third hand.

SEC. 22. Players must take their bases in the order of striking; and when a fair ball is struck, and not caught flying, the



## DIME BASE-BALL PLAYER.

first base must be vacated, as also the second and third bases,<sup>17</sup> they are occupied at the same time. Players may be put out on any base, under these circumstances, in the same manner as when running to the first base.

SEC. 23. Players running bases must touch them; and so far as possible, keep upon the direct line between them; and must touch them in the following order: first, second, third and home; and if returning must reverse this order; and should any player run three feet out of this line, for the purpose of avoiding the ball in the hands of an adversary, he shall be **declared out**.

[A player failing to touch his base must be declared out—after an appeal—unless he can return to the base before he is **touched**.]

SEC. 24. Any player, who shall intentionally prevent an adversary from catching or fielding the ball, shall be declared out.

SEC. 25. If the player is prevented from making a base, by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled **to that base, and not be put out**.

SEC. 26. If an adversary stops the ball with his hat or cap, or if a ball be stopped by any person not engaged in the game, or if it be taken from the hands of any one not engaged in the game, no player can be put out unless the ball shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher, *while he stands within the lines of his position*.

SEC. 27. If a ball from the stroke of a bat is held under any other circumstances than as enumerated in Section 22, and without having touched the ground, the striker is out.

SEC. 28. If two hands are already out, no player running home at the time the ball is struck, can make a run to count in the score of the game if the striker is put out *by a fair catch, by being touched between home and first base, or by the ball being held by an adversary on the first base, before the batsman reaches it*.

SEC. 29. An innings must be concluded at the time the third hand is put out.

SEC. 30. The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when, should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs upon an equal number of innings shall be declared, which shall conclude the game.

SEC. 31. In playing all matches, nine players from each club shall constitute a full field, and they must have been regular members of the club which they represent, and no other club, either in or out of the National Association, for thirty days immediately prior to the match. Position of players and choice of



## DIME·BASE-BALL·PLAYER.

innings shall be determined by captains previously appointed for that purpose by the respective clubs.

[This rule, of course, excludes players belonging to Junior clubs from taking part in Senior club matches and likewise excludes players belonging to any Base-Ball club.]

SEC. 32. The umpire shall take care that the regulations respecting the ball, bats, bases, and the pitcher's and striker's position are strictly observed. He shall be the judge of fair and unfair play, and shall determine all disputes and differences which may occur during the game; he shall take special care to declare all foul balls and balks immediately upon their occurrence, *and when a player is put out, in each position and manner*, unmasked, in a distinct and audible manner. He shall, in every instance, before leaving the ground, declare the winning club, and shall record his decision in the books of the scorers.

SEC. 33. In all matches, the umpire shall be selected by the captains of the respective sides, and shall perform all the duties enumerated in Section 32, except recording the game, which shall be done by two scorers, one of whom shall be appointed by each of the contending clubs.

SEC. 34. No person engaged in a match, either as umpire, scorer or player, shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any bet upon the game. Neither umpire, scorer, nor player shall be changed during a match, unless with the consent of both parties, *except for reason of illness or injury, or for a violation of this law*, and then the umpire may dismiss any transgressors.

SEC. 35. The umpire in any match shall determine when play shall be suspended, and if the game can not be concluded it shall be decided by the last even innings, provided five innings have been played; and the party having the greatest number of runs shall be declared the winner.

SEC. 36. Clubs may adopt such rules respecting balls pitched beyond or outside of the bounds of the field, as the circumstances of the ground may demand; and these rules shall govern all matches played upon the ground, provided that they are distinctly made known to every player and umpire previous to the commencement of the game.

SEC. 37. No person shall be permitted to approach or to speak with the umpire, scorers, or players, or in any manner to interrupt or interfere during the progress of the game unless by special request of the umpire.

SEC. 38. No person shall be permitted to act as umpire or scorer in any match, unless he shall be a member of a Base-Ball Club governed by these rules.

SEC. 39. Whenever a match shall have been determined



upon between two clubs, play shall be called at the exact hour appointed; and should either party fail to produce their players within thirty minutes thereafter, the party so failing shall admit that *it will still deliver the ball before leaving the ground*; which ball must be received by the club which are ready to play, and the game shall be considered as won, and so counted in the list of matches played; and the winning club shall be entitled to a score of nine runs for any game so forfeited, unless the delinquent side fail to play on account of the recent death of one of its members, and sufficient time has not elapsed to enable them to give their opponents due notice of re-arriving on the ground.

SEC. 40. Any match game played by any club in contravention of the rules adopted by this Association, shall be considered null and void, and shall not be counted in the list of match games won or lost, unless a game be delayed by rain beyond the time appointed to commence the same. Any match game can be put off by mutual consent of the parties about engaging in the game. No match game shall be commenced in the rain.

SEC. 41. No person who shall be in arrears to any other club, or shall at any time receive compensation for his services as a player shall be competent to play in any match. All players who play baseball for money, place or credit, shall be regarded as Professional Players, and no professional player shall take part in any match game; and any club giving compensation to a player, or lending to their knowledge a player in their name playing in a match for compensation, shall be deprived of a membership in the National Association, and they shall not be considered by any club belonging to this Association as a proper club to engage in a match with; and should any club so engage with them they shall forfeit membership.

SEC. 42. Should a striker stand at the bat without striking at good balls repeatedly pitched to him, for the apparent purpose of delaying the game, or of giving advantage to a player, the umpire, after warning him, shall call one strike, and if he persists in such action, two and three strikes. When three strikes are called he shall be subject to the same rules as if he had struck a fair ball.

SEC. 43. Every match hereafter made shall be decided by the best two games out of three, unless a single game shall be mutually agreed upon by the contesting clubs.



### Selection of a Ground.

IN selecting a suitable ground, there are many points to be taken into consideration. The ground should be level, and the surface free from all irregularities, and, if possible, covered with fine turf; if the latter can not be done, and the soil is gravelly, a loamy soil should be laid down around the bases, and all the gravel removed therefrom, because, at the bases frequent falls occur, and on gravelly soil injury, in such cases, will surely result to both the clothes and body of the player, in the shape of scraped hands, arms, knees, etc.

The ground should be well rolled, as it adds greatly to the pleasure of playing to have the whole field smooth and in good order; it will be found that such a course will fully compensate for the trouble and expense attending it.

The proper size for a ground is about six hundred feet in length, by four hundred in breadth, although a smaller field will answer. The home base must be full seventy feet from the head of the field. The space of ground immediately behind the home base, and occupied by the catcher, should be not only free from turf, but the ground should be packed hard and smooth, and free from gravel. To mark the position for the bases, square blocks of wood or stone should be placed in the ground, low enough to be level with the surface, at the base points, to each of which strong iron staples should be attached. If the blocks are of stone, have the staples inserted with lead, and if made of wood, let the staples be screwed in, not driven, for in the latter case they will either become loose, or ultimately driven into the wood altogether; in either case becoming entirely useless.

### Measuring the Ground.

There are several methods by which the ground may be correctly measured; the following is as simple as any: Having determined on the point of the home base, measure from that point, down the field, *one hundred and twenty-five feet four*



indicated, and the end will indicate the position of the second base; then take a cord *one hundred and eighty feet* long, fasten one end at the home base, and the other at the second, and then grasp it in the center and extend it first to the right side, which will give the point of the first base, and then to the left, which will indicate the position of the third; this will give the exact measurement, as the string will thus form the sides of a square whose side is ninety feet. On a line from the home to the second base, and distant from the former *forty-five feet*, is the pitcher's first point, the second point being four feet further, on the same line. The foul-ball posts are placed on a line with the home and first base, and home and third, and should be at least one hundred feet from the bases. As these posts are intended solely to assist the umpire in his decisions in reference to foul balls, they should be high enough from the ground, and painted, so as to be distinctly seen from the umpire's position.

### The Bases.

The bases should be made of the best heavy canvas, and of double thickness, as there will be much jumping on them with spiked shoes, and if the best material be not used, it soon wears out. The proper size of a base is about fourteen inches by seventeen; but as long as it covers one square foot of ground, when secured to the base post, the requirements of the rules will be fulfilled. The straps with which the bases are held in position, should be made of harness leather, about one and a half inches wide. They must pass entirely around the bases, and securely fastened to them. New bases filled with hair and with patent fastenings have recently been introduced.

### Pitcher's Point and Home Base.

The location of the pitcher's points and the home base are indicated by means of iron quoits painted white, and not less than three inches in diameter. They should be cast with iron spikes running from the under side to keep them in place. The line of the pitcher's position should be marked by the insertion in the ground of a piece of hardwood, six feet long, about two inches wide, and from six to eight deep. It should be inserted so that the umpire can see it.



### The Bat.

The rule regulating the form and dimensions of the bat is as follows: "Section 2. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and may be of any length to suit the striker." While all are limited to a particular size in diameter, it will be observed that no objection is made as to any particular length or weight. Bats are from thirty to forty inches in length, and from two to three pounds in weight, the former weight being most desirable.

The description of wood most in use is ash, but maple, white and pitch pine, and also hickory bats are in common use, weight for the size governing the selection.

For a bat of medium weight, ash is preferable, as its fiber is tough and elastic. The English willow has recently been used, and is favorably regarded by many. This latter wood is very light and close in fiber, and answers the purpose better than any other wood for a light bat.

In the choice of a bat, select a light one, as it can be wielded better, and in match games it is desirable that the player be able to strike quick enough to meet the rapid pitching that has recently come in vogue. We would not recommend a bat much under two pounds in weight, as some weight is required to overcome the resistance of the ball.

### On Batting.

Players have different modes, and adopt different styles of batting; some take the bat with the left hand on the handle, and slide the right from the large end toward the handle; others grasp it nearly one-third of the distance from the small end, so that both hands appear near the middle of the bat; others again take hold with both hands well down on the handle, and swing the bat with a natural and free stroke, while great force is given to the hit: all give good reasons for their several styles. Practice with one bat, as a player thereby becomes more sure of striking than he would were he constantly to change his bat. In striking at the ball, do not try to hit it so hard that you throw yourself off your balance, but plant your feet firmly on the ground, and swing the bat in as natural a manner as possible.



The secret of hard-hitting lies in the quick stroke and firm position of the batsman the moment the ball is struck. This will account for some small and light men being hard hitters. Let the left foot be placed on the line indicated as the striker's position, and then every ball that comes perpendicularly from the bat to the ground will be a foul ball; but should you stand back of the line, it will not.

### The Ball.

The rule states that the ball must be composed of India rubber and yarn, covered with leather, the proper weight being five and three-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and its circumference nine and three-quarter inches. The balls are easily made, but it would be advisable to obtain them from some well-known maker, as there will then be no chance of their being wrong in size or weight. The covering is usually sheep-skin, and on a turf ground this covering will last some time.

### The Game.

Base-Ball is played by nine players on a side: one side taking the bat, and the other the field. The latter occupy the following positions in the field: Catcher, Pitcher, First, Second and Third Basemen, Short Stop, and Right, Left and Center Fieldman. The side that wins the toss, have the choice of taking the bat or the field at their option. The batsman stands at the home base, on a line drawn through its center—parallel to one extending from first to third base—and extending three feet on each side of it. When he hits the ball, he starts for the first base, and is succeeded by player after player until three are put out, at which time the side occupying the field take their places at the bat, and, in like manner, play their innings.

When the batsman succeeds in reaching the home base, untouched by the ball in the hands of an adversary, and after successively touching the first, second, and third bases, he is entitled to score one run: and when he hits the ball far enough to admit of his making the four bases before it is returned, he makes what is termed a home run. Nine innings are played on each side, and the party making the greatest number of runs win the match. In case of a tie, at the close of the ninth



innings, the game, by mutual consent, can be prolonged innings after innings, until one or other of the contending sides obtains the most runs. And if any thing occur to interrupt or put a stop to the game before five innings on each side have been played, the game must be drawn. The rules and regulations of the game define all further particulars in reference to it.

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## THE POSITIONS ON THE FIELD.

### The Catcher.

This player is expected to catch or stop all balls pitched or thrown to the home base. He must be fully prepared to catch all foul balls, especially tips, and be able to throw the ball accurately and swiftly to the bases, and also keep a vigilant look-out over the whole field. When a player has made his first base, the Catcher should take a position nearer the batter, in order to take the ball from the pitcher before it bounces, and the moment the ball is delivered by the pitcher, and the player runs from the first to the second base, the Catcher should take the ball before bounding, and send it to the second base as swiftly as possible, in time to cut off the player before he can touch the base; in the latter case it would be as well, in the majority of cases, to send the ball a little to the right of the base. The same advice holds good in reference to a player running from the second base to the third. As the position occupied by the Catcher affords him the best view of the field, the person filling it is generally chosen captain, although the pitcher is sometimes selected for that honor. We would suggest, however, that some other player than the pitcher be selected as captain, from the fact that the physical labor attached to that position tends to increase the player's excitement, especially if the contest is a close one, and it is requisite that the captain should be as cool and collected as possible. The Catcher, whenever he sees several fielders running to catch a ball, should designate by name, the one he deems most sure of taking it, in which case the others should refrain from the attempt to catch the ball on the fly, and strive only to catch it in case of its being otherwise missed.



### The Pitcher.

This player's position is behind a line twenty yards in length drawn at right angles to a line from home to second base, and having its center upon that line at a point distant forty-five feet from the former base. His movements, immediately preceding, and at the time of delivering the ball, are to be confined to a space of ground bounded by the above line, and one four feet in the rear of it; and while in the act of delivering the ball both of his feet must be on the ground. He must pitch the ball, not jerk or throw it; and he must deliver the ball as near as possible over the home base, *and fairly for the striker*, and sufficiently high to prevent its bounding before it passes the base. If he fails in this respect, it is the umpire's duty to call balls upon him, as prescribed in Section 6 of the rules. When in the act of delivering the ball, the Pitcher must avoid having either foot in advance of the line of his position, and must have both feet on the ground, or otherwise a balk will be declared; this penalty is also inflicted when he moves with the apparent purpose of delivering the ball, and fails so to do. When a player attempts to run in to the home base while he is pitching, he should follow the ball to the home base as soon as it leaves his hand, and be ready at the base to take it from the catcher. The Pitcher will frequently have to occupy a base on occasions when the proper guardian has left it to field the ball. And in cases where a foul ball has been struck, and the player running a base endeavors to return to the base he has left, the Pitcher should run to the base the player is trying to return to, and receive the ball from the fielder, in order to comply with Section 15 of the rules. The Pitcher who can combine a high degree of speed with an even delivery, and at the same time can, at pleasure, impart a bias or twist to the ball, is the most effective player in that position. We would remind him that in cases where a player has reached his first base after striking, it is the Pitcher's duty to pitch the ball to the bat, and not to the catcher; and should the batter refuse to strike at good balls repeatedly pitched to him, it will be the umpire's duty to call one strike, etc., according to Section 12 of the rules.



### Short Stop.

This position on the field is a very important one, for on the activity and judgment of the Short Stop depends the greater part of the in-fielding. His duties are to stop all balls that come within his reach, and pass them to whatever base the striker may be running to—generally, however, the first base. In each case his aim must be sure, and the ball sent in swiftly, and rather low than high. He must back up the pitcher, and, when occasion requires, cover the third base when the catcher throws to it; also back up the second and third bases when the ball is thrown in from the field. He should be a fearless fielder, and one ready and able to stop a swift ground-ball; and if he can throw swiftly and accurately, it would be as well to be a little deliberate in sending the ball to the first base, as it is better to be sure and just in time, than to risk a wild throw by being in too great a hurry. His position is generally in the center of the triangle formed by the second and third bases and the pitcher's position, but he should change it according to his knowledge of the striker's style of batting. He must also be on the alert to take foul balls on the bound that are missed on the fly by either the third baseman or pitcher, or indeed any other player he can get near enough to to be effective in this respect. In doing this, however, he should be careful not to interfere with the fielder who is about catching the ball. In order to prevent him doing so, the catcher should call to that fielder who he thinks will best take the ball on the fly. An effective Short Stop and a good first base player, especially if they are familiar with each other's play, will materially contribute to the successful result of a well-contested game.

### First Base.

The First Baseman should play a little below his base, and inside the line of the foul-ball post, as he will then get within reach of balls that would otherwise pass him. The moment the ball is struck, and he finds that it does not come near him, he should promptly return to his base, and stand in readiness, with one foot on the base, to receive the ball from any player that may have fielded it. The striker can be put out at this base without being touched by the ball, provided the fielder,



with the ball in hand, touches the base with any part of his person before the striker reaches it. The player will find it good practice to stand with one foot on the base, and see how far he can reach and take the ball from the fielder; this practice will prepare him for balls that are thrown short of the base. In the same manner he should learn to jump up and take high balls. This position requires the player filling it to be the very best of catchers, as he will be required to hold very swiftly-thrown balls. The moment he has held the ball, he should promptly return it to the pitcher, or to either of the other bases a player is running to, as in some instances two and sometimes three players are put out by promptitude in this respect. For instance, we will suppose a player to be on each of the first, second, and third bases, and the striker hits the ball to the short fielder, the latter sends it to the catcher, who, in turn, sends it to the third base, and the third baseman to second, and if this be done rapidly in each case, all three players will be put out, as it is only requisite, under such circumstances, for the ball to be held on the base before the player reaches it—not the player to be touched with it—for each player to be put out. Should the ball, however, be sent to first base, and the striker be put out, in such case it will be requisite that each other player be touched with the ball, as in the first case they are *forced* from their bases, but in the latter they are not. We give this as an illustration of a very pretty point of the game. For the rule in reference to it, see Sections 19 and 22.

### Second Base.

This position is considered by many to be the key of the field, and therefore requires an excellent player to occupy it. He should be an accurate and swift thrower, a sure catcher, and a thorough fielder. He should play a little back of his base, and to the right or left of it, according to the habitual play of the striker, but generally to the right, as most balls pass in that direction. He should look up the pitcher well, allowing no balls to pass both that player and himself too. When the striker reaches the first base, the Second Baseman should immediately return to his base and stand prepared to receive the ball from the catcher, and put out his opponent by touching



him with the ball, which it is requisite to do on this base as well as on the third and home bases, except in the cases of balls caught on the fly, or foul balls, in both of which instances a player can be put out in returning to the base he has left, in the same manner as when running to the first base—see rule 17. When the catcher fails to throw the ball with accuracy to the Second Baseman, the latter should by all means manage to stop the ball, if he can not catch it, in time to put out his opponent. He should also promptly return the ball to the pitcher.

### Third Base.

The Third Base is quite as important a position as the others, and it requires its occupant to be a good player, as some very pretty play is frequently shown on this base. Its importance, however, depends in a great measure upon the ability displayed by the catcher, who, if he is not particularly active, will generally sacrifice this base by giving his principal attention to the second. A player who catches with his left hand will not make a good Third Baseman. The same advice is given as to the proper method of practice for the first base, is equally applicable to the second and third, but it is not quite as necessary to the two latter as to the former. Should a player be caught between the bases, in running from one to the other, it is the surest plan to run in and put the player out at once, instead of passing the ball backward and forward, as a wild throw, or a ball missed, will almost invariably give the player the base. All three of the basemen should avoid, by all fair means, obstructing the striker from reaching the base, as the penalty for any wilful obstruction is the giving of the base to the runner. We scarcely need to remind each of the basemen that whenever they ask for judgment from the umpire on any point of play, that they should forbear from commenting on the call, be it good or bad, but receive it in entire silence. It is the course a gentleman will always pursue.

### Left Field.

This position requires the fielder who occupies it to be a good runner, a fine thrower, and an excellent and sure catcher; probably three out of every six balls hit are sent toward the left field.



### Center Field.

The same qualities are requisite also in this position as necessary in the left field, but not to the extent required by the latter fielder. The Center Fielder should always be in readiness to back up the second base, and should only go to long field in cases where a hard-hitter is at the bat.

### Right Field.

This is the position that the poorest player of the nine—if there be any such—should occupy; not that the position does not require as good a player to occupy it as the others, but that it is only occasionally, in comparison to other portions of the field, that balls are sent in this direction.

### On Fielding.

In all cases, the out fielders should be able to throw the ball from long field to the home base, and after they have either caught or stopped the ball, they should promptly return it, either to the base requiring it, or to the pitcher, but they should never hold the ball a moment longer than is necessary to throw it. Another point of their fielding should be to start the moment the ball is hit, and try their utmost to take it on the fly, and not wait until it is about touching the ground. Bear in mind that it is easier to run forward to take a ball, than, by being too eager, to try and take it by running backward; remember, however, that a ball hit high to long field invariably appears to be coming further than it really does, as after it has reached its height, it falls at a far more acute angle than it arose at; it, therefore, requires considerable judgment to measure the precise distance it will fall.

### The Batsman.

This player must take his position on a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding in length three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the line of the pitcher's position. He can await the coming of a suitable ball for him to strike, but he should not be too fastidious in this respect, or otherwise he will be liable to incur the penalty attached to a violation of Section 42 of the rules. Some Batsmen are in the habit of waiting until the player, who has previously reached



the first base, can make his second, but a good Batter strikes at the first good ball pitched to him, and this is decidedly the fairest and best method to be adopted, as it is the most likely to lead to a successful result, and keeps the game lively and interesting. The Batter, when he has hit the ball, should drop his bat, not throw it behind him, and run for the first base, not waiting to hear whether the ball has been declared foul or not, as if it be a foul ball, he can easily return to the base, but should it be fair, he will be well on his way to the base. The umpire will call all foul balls immediately they are struck, but will keep silent when the ball is a fair one. Although the rules expressly state what the Batter is to do, it will be as well to refer him to the rules applicable to the striker, as they can not be too familiar to him. The Batter is out if he strikes at the ball three times without hitting it, and if the third time the ball be struck at it is caught by the catcher either on the fly or first bound; or, if the ball be fielded to the first base before the striker reaches it; or, if he runs from any base, except the home base, on a foul ball, and the ball reaches the base before he can return to it; or, if a fair ball be caught on the fly; or, if at any time while running the bases, he be touched by the ball while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base. He is also out if he try to make either the second, third, or home bases after the ball has been struck, and caught on the fly, and he fails to return to the base he has left before the ball reaches it. If, however, he should succeed in this latter case in reaching the base before the ball, he can immediately re-endeavor to make the base he was running to without being obliged to await the ball's being held by the pitcher. In the case where he is running for a base on a foul ball, he should see that the ball has been settled in the hands of the pitcher—who need not be in his position to receive it—before it reaches the base, or otherwise he can not be put out without being touched by the ball. In running the bases, he should use his own judgment as to the proper time to make a base, unless the captain calls to him to run, in which case he should obey the call; but it will be as well not to mind the suggestion of any other person on the field, as the captain is the only proper person to direct a player in his movements.



### Umpires and their Duties.

The Umpire should be a player familiar with every point of the game. The position of an Umpire is an honorable one, but its duties are any thing but agreeable, as it is next to an impossibility to give entire satisfaction to all parties concerned in a match. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the first duty of an Umpire is, to enforce the rules of the game with the strictest impartiality; and in order to do so, it would be as well for him, the moment he assumes his position on the ground, to close his eyes to the fact of there being any player, among the contestants, that is not an entire stranger to him; by this means he will free his mind from any friendly bias. Whenever a point is to be decided upon, rest the decision upon the *first impression*, for however incorrect it, at times, may be, it is invariably the most impartial one. The Umpire should avoid conversation with any party during a match game, and also turn a deaf ear to all outside comments on his decisions. He should give all his decisions in a loud tone of voice, especially in cases of foul balls, keeping silent when a fair ball is struck. He should also declare how and by whom the striker has been put out. When a striker persists in refusing to hit at good balls, in order to allow the player who has reached his first base, to make his second, the umpire should not hesitate to enforce Section 42 of the rules, by calling out "one strike," and then two and three strikes, if such conduct is continued. A few instances of prompt enforcement of this rule, in such cases, would soon put a stop to this objectionable habit. In cases, too, when the pitcher delivers balls, either to intimidate the batsman, by hitting him with the ball, or in such a manner that the batsman can not hit them, the Umpire should promptly enforce the rule laid down for such cases, and call balls on the pitcher. The Umpire should keep a strict watch on the movements of the pitcher in delivering the ball, being careful to notice, firstly, that he has neither foot in advance of the line of his position, or off the ground when the ball is delivered; secondly, that his arm, in the act of delivering, does not touch his side, and thereby cause the ball to be jerked instead of being pitched; and thirdly, that he delivers the ball with a straight arm, and also that he does not move his arm with any apparent purpose of delivering the ball, unless he does



actually deliver it; in either case, his failure to abide by the rules renders him liable to the penalty of a balk. The Umpire should require the batsman to stand on a line, running through the center of the home base, parallel to a line from the first to the third base, and extending three feet on each side. Should the striker fail to do so, and in consequence, the ball, when struck, fall behind the base, the Umpire should consider it a fair ball as, had the rules been strictly adhered to, the same ball would have been legitimately a fair one. Whenever a foul ball is caught after rebounding from the side of a building, a fence, or a tree, provided it has not touched the ground, it should be considered a fair catch, unless a special agreement to the contrary be made previous to the commencement of the match. The Umpire should see that the spectators are not allowed to stand near, and especially within, the line of the foul-ball post, or in any way interfere with or crowd upon the scorers. His position is to the right of, and between, the striker and catcher, in a line with the home and third base; in the case of a left-handed striker, he should stand on the left of the striker. Whenever a disposition is evinced on the part of either side of the contestants in a match to prolong the game until darkness puts a stop to it, in order to secure an advantage obtained, but which by fair play would in all probability be lost, the Umpire should decide the game by the last innings that had been fairly played. There have been one or two instances where this contemptible conduct has been resorted to, and as it is a course that is discreditable to all concerned in it, it can not be too much condemned. The Umpire should constantly bear in mind that upon his manly, fearless, and impartial conduct in a match mainly depends the pleasure that all, more or less, will derive from it.

### **The Scorer.**

The same person should invariably be appointed to keep the score of all match games, and he should be one whose familiarity with the game will admit of his recording every point or fact that occurs in a match. He should be one also whose gentlemanly conduct will render him acceptable to all who are likely to make inquiries of him relative to the score of the game. The position occupied by the Scorer should be kept entirely clear



of all persons, except those who are regularly engaged to report matches for the press; for the latter are entitled to every attention under such circumstances, in return for their efforts to promote the interests of the game by giving publicity to the many contests that take place. To avoid annoyance to the Scorer, the reporters should furnish the Scorer with blank sheets.

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### RULES FOR THE FORMATION OF A CLUB.

Before forming a club, it would be well to ascertain how many there are, of those desirous of becoming members of such an organization, who will be sufficiently interested in the club to place it on a permanent footing; and especially is it requisite that a majority of the members should be those able to devote a portion of their time to the necessary practice of the game, and at the same time be fully alive to the welfare of the club they join. Being satisfied in these respects, the next proceeding is to adopt an appropriate name, and one indicative of the locality of the club. In this matter care should be taken to avoid, if possible, the selection of a name already adopted. In framing the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, avoid having any rule that can not or will not be enforced, as it will otherwise lead to a laxity of discipline that will injuriously affect those rules that are absolutely necessary for the existence of the club. The fines, if any, should be light, being thereby easier of collection, and fully as effective as if of great amount.



## CONSTITUTION.

### Article I.

SECTION 1. This club shall be known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Base-Ball Club of \_\_\_\_\_ and shall consist of not more than \_\_\_\_\_ regular members.

### Article II.

SECTION 1. Those desirous of becoming members, can be proposed at any meeting, but must be balloted for at the ensuing meeting.

SEC. 2. Proposals for membership must be seconded by some member of the club other than the one proposing.

SEC. 3. At a ballot for membership \_\_\_\_\_ negative votes shall exclude the candidate.

SEC. 4. All persons who are elected members, must subscribe to the Constitution and By-Laws, pay their initiation fee and regular dues, and furnish their address to the Secretary of the club, within \_\_\_\_\_ days after notice of election, or forfeit all claim of membership.

SEC. 5. Honorary members must be elected by a unanimous vote of the members present at a regular meeting. They are not required to pay either initiation fee or dues, but are to be subject to the laws of the club.

SEC. 6. Any member desirous of withdrawing from the club, must tender his resignation in writing at a regular meeting: no resignation shall be accepted from any member who is in arrears for dues to the club.

### Article III.

SECTION 1. The officers of this club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Directors, whose term of office shall be one year.

SEC. 2. The election of officers shall be by ballot, and shall take place at the first regular meeting in \_\_\_\_\_. They shall be balloted for separately, and must receive a majority of all the votes polled, to entitle them to an election. Individual electors on their respective duties immediately thereafter.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to enforce a proper observance of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club; to appoint and discontinue, not otherwise provided for, and have the casting vote in case of a tie upon any question.



SEC. 4. The duties of the Vice-President shall be to perform those of the President, in the absence of that officer.

SEC. 5. The duties of the Secretary shall be to keep all the books of the club, except those of the Treasurer, attend to all correspondence, call and name those of the club, keep a roll of the members, which he shall call at the opening of every meeting; and such other duties as may be found in the following articles.

SEC. 6. The duties of the Treasurer shall be to receive and disburse all the funds of the club; keep a book of individual accounts; pay all bills made or approved by the President, and order vouchers for the same; and at each regular meeting, when called upon to do so, report to the president officer the financial condition of the club.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the directors to take charge of the necessary implements of the club; determine the time to be held, and place the season for held on; and attend on all the club's business, as directed by the president.

SEC. 8. In case of any office becoming vacant, the vacancy shall be immediately filled by a new election.

## Article IV.

SECTION 1. The stated meetings of the club shall be held monthly, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 2. ——— members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at regular meetings.

SEC. 3. The President shall call extra meetings for business, at the written request of a regular quorum of members, or when he may deem it expedient.

SEC. 4. The day for held extra shall be such as may be appointed from time to time at the regular meetings of the club.

SEC. 5. All committees shall report at the next meeting after their appointment, except when the nature of their business requires a longer time.

## Article V.

SECTION 1. Every alteration, amendment, or addition to the Constitution or By-Laws, shall be delivered to the President in writing, who shall publish the same to the club, at the next regular meeting; it shall be carried and adopted, if two-thirds of the members present concur.



## BY-LAWS.

### Article I.

At the regular meetings of the club, the following order of business shall be observed: 1st, calling the roll; 2d, reading the minutes of the previous meeting; 3d, collection of dues and fines; 4th, proposing members, and election thereof; 5th, reports of committees; and 6th, miscellaneous business. A motion for adjournment shall always be in order.

### Article II.

All persons elected members of this club shall pay an initiation fee of — dollars, and each member shall pay a — due of — dollars.

### Article III.

No expenses for refreshments on match days shall be paid out of the funds of this club. All such expenses to be defrayed by individual subscriptions only. And all assessments levied on the members of this club, shall be paid or not, at the option of each member assessed.

### Article IV.

SECTION 1. Any member who shall use profane language, either at a meeting of the club, or during field exercise, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 2. Any member disputing the decision of the Umpire during field exercise, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 3. Any member refusing obedience to the Captain during field exercise, and while he has lawful authority, shall pay a fine of — cents.

SEC. 4. Any member who shall absent himself from a business meeting without a sufficient excuse, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 5. Any member, either at a meeting for business, or field exercise, not coming to order when called upon to do so by the President or Captain shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 6. Any member refusing to pay the fines and dues imposed by these By-Laws, or who shall absent himself from field exercise for the space of three months, may be suspended or expelled by a vote of — of the members present at a regular meeting.



**SEC. 7.** Any member under suspension, is subject to dues, but can not either vote or participate in field exercise.

### **Article V.**

Members when assembled for field exercise will be directed by two Captains, who shall be designated by the presiding officer of the club present. The Captains are to have absolute control of the game, and shall designate each position the player is to occupy in the field, which position can not be changed without the consent of the respective Captains. The presiding officer will also designate some member to act as Umpire, whose duty, on such occasions, shall be to keep the game in a book, reserved for that purpose, and also note all violations of the By-Laws. He shall decide all disputes relative to the game, and pay the same to the Treasurer. If there be not a sufficient number of the members of the club present when a match be made up, others, not members, may be chosen to make up a game, which game shall not be broken up to admit members arriving on the ground later than the time appointed for commencing play. In all other cases, members shall have the preference.

### **Article IV.**

Any alteration, addition, or amendment of these By-Laws, shall be made in the same manner as provided in Article —, Section —, of the Constitution.

Our readers will perceive that the Constitution and By-Laws just given contain no fines for non-appearance on practice days, experience having shown that such are almost useless, partly from the difficulty attending the collection of such small amounts, but principally from the valid excuses rendered by the absentee.

The officers of the club should be men of influence with the members thereof, and such as can always be present on the occasions appointed either for meetings or for field exercise. It is not necessary that they should be good players, beyond the requisite ability to properly represent the club on all occasions.

In admitting new members, be sure that they are persons of good habits and character. A person of a quarrelsome disposition should never be allowed to enter or remain in any ball club, as he will not only destroy the harmony that should exist in such an association, but will also deter good men from joining, who would make, perhaps, fine players, as well as firm supporters of the club.



DIAGRAM OF A SCORE BOOK.

\_\_\_\_\_Base-Ball Club.

INNINGS.

PLAYERS.	2 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total H. I.	Total Runs
1 Masten	C	8 F 1		*							1	1
2 Craigton	P	4 A 2		*							1	1
3 Pearce	S S	5 B 3		*							1	1
4 Pearsall	1 B		6 L D 1	*							1	1
5 Oliver	2 B		7 F 2	*							1	1
6 Smith	3 B		1 T D 3	*							1	1
7 Russell	L F			9 D 1							1	1
8 March	C F			3 F 2							1	1
9 Gram	R F			K r							1	1
Total runs in each in- nings.		0	0	9							1	1

Grand total           0       0       9

Time of Game \_\_\_\_\_

Umpire, \_\_\_\_\_ Winning Club \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Match \_\_\_\_\_

Where played, \_\_\_\_\_



It will be observed that each player is numbered on the score, from one to nine, and his position in this respect, and also in reference to that he holds in the field, remains unchanged on the book throughout the game, no matter how many times his position is changed as a fielder. Therefore, instead of writing the name of the player we wish to designate, we simply use the figure that precedes his name. In order, also to record the movements of each player during the game, a series of abbreviations are adopted, those we use in scoring being as follows:

**A** for first base.

**D** for catch on the bound.

**B** for second base.

**L** for foul balls.

**C** for third base.

**T** for tips.

**H** for home base.

**K** for struck out.

**F** for catch on the fly.

**R** for run out between bases.

Double letters—**H R**, or **h r**, for home runs.

**L F** for foul ball on the fly.

**L D** for foul ball on the bound.

**T F** for tip on the fly.

**T D** for tip on the bound.

The above, at first sight, would appear to be a complicated alphabet to remember, but when the key is applied it will be at once seen that a boy could easily impress it on his memory in a few minutes. The explanation is simply this—we use the first letter in the words, Home, Fly, and Tip, and the last in Bound, Foul, and Struck, and the first three letters of the alphabet for the first three bases.

To illustrate it, we will suppose Messrs. Leggett, Price, and Pidgeon, respectively of the Excelsior, Atlantic and Eckford clubs, to be the first three strikers of the opposing nine to that recorded in the "diagram of a score book;" and that they were to be put out in succession as follows: Leggett at first base, Price by the left fielder on the fly, and Pidgeon by a tip on the bound. The ordinary way of recording the play would be thus: "Leggett 1, first base; Price 2, left field fly; Pidgeon 3, foul bound, catcher." Now if each player retained his position in the field throughout the game, this mode of record would do, clumsy as it is; but when scarcely a game is played wherein changes are not made, it of course becomes entirely unreliable, as it does not designate the fielder who put the striker out, but



simply records the position on the field. Now, by using the figure that precedes the name of each striker, to designate him, in connection with the above abbreviations you can accurately and rapidly record the play thus: Leggett 1 3 A; Price 2, 7 F; Pigeon 3, 1 L D; these figures occupying very little space, and requiring but a moment of time to record them.

It will be noticed that we make a distinction between a "tip" and a "foul ball." A "tip" is, strictly speaking, a foul ball, but what is generally understood by a "foul ball," is, any ball that is hit outside the lines of the bases, (see Section 8 of the rules) a "tip" being confined to those balls that are merely touched by the bat, and fall behind the striker and not far from the position of the catcher. No fielder but the catcher can possibly put out the striker by a tip, whereas the pitcher, short stop, and first and third basemen frequently catch foul balls.

To fully illustrate the above method of scoring, we will describe three innings of an imaginary game between the following nine and the nine recorded in the diagram:

#### FIELDING NINE.

- 1 Leggett, catcher.
- 2 M. O'Brien, pitcher.
- 3 McKinsty, short stop.
- 4 Price, first base.
- 5 Brown, second base.
- 6 Beach, third base.
- 7 P. O'Brien, left field.
- 8 J. Oliver, center field.
- 9 Whiting, right field.

#### BATTING NINE.

- 1 Masten, catcher.
- 2 Creighton, pitcher.
- 3 Pearce, short stop.
- 4 Pearsall, first base.
- 5 Oliver, second base.
- 6 Smith, third base.
- 7 Russell, left field.
- 8 Manolt, center field.
- 9 Gram, right field.

The innings recorded are the first three played by the "batting nine." In the first innings Masten was put out at center field, on the fly, Creighton at first base, and Pearce made his first base, but Pearsall, being the next striker, struck the ball to short field, before Pearce had made his second base; the consequence was that Pearce was third hand out, the ball being sent to second base before Pearce reached it. In the second innings, Pearsall again took the bat, being the next striker to the third hand out—and was put out from a foul ball on the bound by the third base man. Oliver was put out on the fly at the left field, and Smith tipped out on the bound. In the third innings,



Russell was put out at right field on the bound, Manolt at short field on the fly, and Grum made a home run, the others following with runs until it was again Grum's turn to strike, when, after striking at the ball three times and missing each time, he was put out by the catcher holding the ball on the bound after the third time of striking, Grum thus "striking out."

The above play is correctly recorded in the diagram.

### Hints for Scorers.

In order to obtain an accurate estimate of a player's skill, an analysis, both of his play at the bat and in the field, should be made, inclusive of the way in which he was put out; and that this may be done, it is requisite that all first-nine contests should be recorded in a uniform manner, and, to facilitate matters, we give the following copy of the blank form we fill up in making out our reports for publication. The form is as follows:

_____ CLUB.			_____ CLUB.		
PLAYERS.	O.	R.	PLAYERS.	O.	R.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					

INNINGS.										
CLUBS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTALS.

Umpire, Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, of the \_\_\_\_\_ Club.  
 Scorers, Messrs. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fly Catches Made \_\_\_\_\_  
 Outs on Foul Balls \_\_\_\_\_  
 Time of Game \_\_\_\_\_



*Passed Balls* are those that are missed by the catcher, thereby admitting of the player running a base; none but those on which bases are run are counted as passed balls.

*Home Runs* are made when the batsman goes the round of the bases and reaches home before being touched with the ball, and without having stopped on any of the bases while going round. A "clean home run," is one made before the ball returns from the outer field. Home runs can therefore be made through loose fielding or wild throwing as well as from long hits to the outer field; but the latter are not counted in the score of home runs.

*Striking out*, is when a batsman strikes three times at a ball and failing to hit it is either caught out by the catcher, or put out at the first base. In both cases it is recorded as "struck out," and not as being out from the catch or at the base.

*Fly Catches.* Under this head every fly catch is recorded, whether fair or foul.

*Foul Balls.* Fly or bound catches, either from foul balls or "tips," are all included under the head of "foul balls."

*Missed Catches.* We charge a catch as missed, if the ball touches the fielder's hands and he fails to hold it.

*Left on Bases.* The number of times a player is left on bases should be recorded, as it frequently happens that a good hit fails to be rewarded with a run, from the fault of the striker following the one making the hit.

*Run Out.* When a player is put out between the bases, from being touched, he is charged with being "run out," and the credit of the fielding goes to the player touching him.



## THE CONVENTION OF 1866.

THE Tenth Annual meeting of the National Association of Base-Ball Players was held at Clinton Hall, New York, on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, December 12th, 1866, on which occasion the most numerous assemblage of club representatives was gathered together in convention of any meeting of the kind ever before known. Clubs from Oregon on the extreme west, to Maine on the east, and from Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia on the south, to Vermont on the north had delegates present, over two hundred clubs being represented in the Convention. The States were represented as follows: New York seventy-three, Pennsylvania forty-eight, New Jersey twenty-six, Connecticut twenty, District of Columbia ten, Maryland five, Ohio four, Massachusetts, Iowa, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas two each, and Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Oregon and Maine one each.

The Convention was opened at three P. M., by President Wilkey, and from that hour until six P. M. was occupied in calling the roll and receiving dues, etc. At half-past seven P. M., the evening session began and the Convention did not adjourn till near four o'clock the next morning, when it was moved and adopted that the meeting in December, 1867, be held at Philadelphia, at eleven A. M. on December 13th, at the Chestnut street Theater. The feature of the proceedings was the official recognition of State Associations as members of the National Association, each State Association being entitled to two votes for every club belonging to it, provided the club so represented has no other representation in the National Association. Any State Association can be organized when there are eighteen clubs in a State desirous of organizing such association.

The following officers were elected for 1867:

A. P. GORMAN, National (Washington), President.

B. F. ROSE, Mountain (Altoona), First Vice-President.

W. H. MURPHY, Enterprise (Brooklyn), Second Vice-President.



A. H. ROGERS, Resolute (Brooklyn), Recording Secretary.

C. E. COON, Empire (Washington), Corresponding Secretary.

M. M. ROGERS, Lowell (Boston), Treasurer.

SECRETARIES' ADDRESSES.

C. E. COON, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of N. A. B. B. P.,  
Box 19, Washington, D.C.

A. H. ROGERS, Esq., Recording Secretary of N. A. B. B. P.,  
Box 6,718, New York.



# LIST OF CLUBS AND NAMES OF DELEGATES TO NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS,

December 12th, 1866.

- 
- Active—New York, J. S. Page, G. Elbert.  
 Active—Newark, N. J., O. Fitz Gerald, W. C. Morton.  
 Agallian—Middletown, Ct., R. F. Crane, C. L. Bonnell.  
 Alert—Cumberland, Md., S. H. Fandenburg, R. Shriver.  
 Alert—Danville, Pa., W. W. Pinney, S. Earp.  
 Alert—Philadelphia, Pa., A. C. N. Hallock, A. M. Hicks.  
 Alert—Elmira, N. Y., D. B. Hill, C. Hazard.  
 Alert—Hartford, Ct., J. V. Scatterly, J. Dandon.  
 Alert—South Norwalk, Ct., D. R. Sillock, P. B. Purdy.  
 Alleghany—Alleghany, Pa., J. N. Carr.  
 Alvin—Philadelphia, Pa., P. A. Allen, A. E. Keeler.  
 Amateur—Philadelphia, Pa., J. Dainty, Jr., J. H. Kennedy.  
 American—Newark, N. J., D. W. C. Jorobenson, A. P. Mayhew.  
 Antietam—Hagerstown, Pa., H. Kennedy, A. Neill.  
 Arctic—Philadelphia, Pa., A. H. Watt, T. J. Lindsay.  
 Armstrong—Philadelphia, Pa., W. Conson, H. Martin.  
 Athenian—Philadelphia, Pa., J. H. Yearsley, G. W. Stull, Jr.  
 Athlete—Washington Heights, N. Y., J. M. Cook, V. G. Audubon.  
 Atlantic—Philadelphia, Pa., D. W. C. Moore, W. Meier.  
 Atlanta—Trenton, N. Y., M. K. Hamilton, Jr., J. McE. Betts.  
 Atlantic—Brooklyn, N. Y., T. Tassie, J. A. Regan.  
 Atlantic—Jamaica, N. Y., A. Hagner, W. J. Lodge.  
 Atlantic—Trenton, N. J., J. H. Stewart, W. H. Croxson.  
 Auburn—Auburn, N. Y., J. F. Dennis, F. Wright.  
 Aukward—Philadelphia, Pa., W. B. Harmon, S. Y. Gurnley.  
 Bachelor—Philadelphia, Pa., H. A. Mackin, W. H. Pike, Jr.  
 Bergen—Bergen, N. J., J. Winner, Jr., J. V. R. Vreeland.  
 Binghamton—Binghamton, N. Y., D. S. Barr, E. Conklin.  
 Bridgeport—Bridgeport, Ct., S. M. Cato, Jr., W. H. Jones.  
 Brooklyn—Westchester, Pa., E. Rogers, E. H. Hayhurst.  
 Buckeye—Cincinnati, O., P. Lishawa, J. E. Sherwood.  
 Burlington—Burlington, N. J., H. H. Schermerhorn, H. Moffatt.  
 Burlington—Burlington, Vt.



**Capitol—Columbus, O.**

Capital—Washington, D. C., H. C. Porter, N. Cunningham.

Camden—Camden, N. J., J. P. Fisher, T. C. Knight.

*Central City*—Syracuse, N. Y., G. Barnes, J. W. Yale.

Champion—Jersey City, N. J., S. Davenport, G. Denver.

*Charter Oak*—Hartford, Ct., G. B. Hubbell, W. M. Hudson.**Chester—Norwich, Ct.**

Chestnut Street Theater—Philadelphia, Pa., W. E. Sinn, H. R. Hellier.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, O., H. A. Glassford.

Columbia—Bordentown, N. J., A. Waterman, T. M. Murphy.

Commonwealth—Philadelphia, Pa., E. A. Pharo, J. B. Dehl.

*Constellation*—Brooklyn, N. Y., W. L. Forster, H. W. R. Field.**Contest—Brooklyn, N. Y.**Continental—Washington, D. C., W. H. Roberts, J. W. Brown-  
ing.

Crescent—St. Albans, Vt., J. A. Newton, G. R. Walker.

Cypress—East New York, N. Y., G. U. Fabel, P. A. R. Sp.

Diamond State—Wilmington, Del., W. G. Menckel, S. H.  
Eagar.

Dictator—Brooklyn, N. Y., H. C. Nagle, E. Sterck.

Dirigo—Philadelphia, Pa., J. R. Cantlin, G. W. Allen.

*Eagle*—New York, P. J. Cozzens, S. Yates.

Eagle—Flatbush, N. Y., J. Scotland, H. S. Spotted.

Earnest—Riverhead, N. Y., E. W. Davis, E. H. Murphy.

**Eckford—Albany, N. Y.***Eckford*—Brooklyn, N. Y., F. Pidgeon, J. Grun.*Eclectic*—New York, W. H. Bell, A. H. Wright.*Empire*—New York, T. G. Voorhis, J. Cameron.

Empire—Washington, D. C., C. E. Coen, F. Y. Anderson.

Endeavor—New York, W. Y. Ross, C. Lambert.

*Enterprise*—Brooklyn, N. Y., F. P. Albert, W. H. Murtha.*Enterprise*—Clifton, S. L., N. Y., G. W. Dix, W. H. Clark.

Enterprise—Baltimore, Md., H. Clay Ford, A. T. Henck.

*Ion*—Portland, Me., J. H. Smith, F. W. Smith.*Equity*—Philadelphia, Pa., E. A. B. Brown, H. W. Harcock.*Eureka*—Newark, N. J., E. H. Pennington, C. E. Thomas.*Excelsior*—Brooklyn, N. Y., J. B. Jones, J. B. Bach.**Excelsior—Coatesville, Pa., J. P. Cundigh, J. C. Kaufman.**

Excelsior—Elmira, N. Y., H. S. Griswold, L. Rice.

Excelsior—Paterson, N. J., W. D. Brady, C. H. Hoyer.

Exercise—New York, S. O'Connor, W. Bowers.

First Ward—Philadelphia, Pa., T. K. Ames, H. C. Crandley.

Forest City—Middletown, Ct., R. W. Newhall.

Fort Scott—Fort Scott, Ks., (No Delegates.)

Friendship—Beverly, N. J., (No Delegates.)

*Fulton*—New York, W. Campbell, C. C. Smith.

Germantown—Philadelphia, Pa., J. Maxwell, T. Rafe.

*Gotham*—New York, J. B. Mingey, M. J. Kelly.



Gymnast—Philadelphia, Pa., G. A. Kelly, W. R. Murray.  
Gymnastic—Washington, D. C., R. E. Ellsworth, R. S. Vedder.  
Herald—New York, G. W. Thompson, A. F. Johnson.  
Herry City—Philadelphia, Pa., D. R. Klinefelter, W. A. Herz.  
Harvard—Cambridge, Mass.  
Hector—Elmira, N. Y., E. G. Pratt, E. Roe.  
Hewatha—Kittanning, Pa., T. McConnell, J. D. Reed, Ed.  
Hickman—North Manchester, Ct., D. S. Calhoun, P. W. Hall-  
ston.  
Hoy—New York, J. J. Pickard, W. Wright.  
Howard—Hartford, Ct., H. Andrews, F. H. Whitney, Ed.  
Hudson—Hudson, N. Y., J. H. Knickerbocker, C. Whitlock.  
Hudson River—Newburg, N. Y., D. A. Scott, J. C. Adams.  
Hunkleri—Winning, W. Va., F. C. Winship.  
Hewitt—Cornwall, N. Y., J. S. Claves, S. B. Cooks.  
Hoboken—Brooklyn, N. Y., H. H. Beebe, J. P. Pearson.  
Independent—Johnstown, Pa., L. D. Woodruff, J. R. Schumaker.  
Inter—Washington, D. C., T. Colver, W. A. O'Brien.  
Irving—Brooklyn, N. Y., C. A. Hughes, S. W. Wilson.  
Irvington—Irvington, N. J., J. M. C. Egan, J. P. Seymour.  
Jasper—New York, W. M. Richardson, W. Glenn.  
Jefferson—Washington, D. C., S. H. Yeaman, G. W. C. Perry, Ed.  
Juniata—Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
Kearney—Rahway, N. J., J. R. Hanna, S. March.  
Kensington—Philadelphia, Pa., G. A. Baker, J. D. Trich.  
Kew—Philadelphia, Pa., J. H. Litch, W. D. L.  
Knox—Harrisburg, Pa., D. D. Dwyer, B. Fickel.  
Knoxville—Johnstown, Pa., J. M. Barrera, R. W. Hunt.  
Knoxville—Albany, N. Y., G. H. Turner, F. P. O'Brien.  
Knoxville—New York, J. W. Davis, R. H. Hilditch.  
Korndorfer—Philadelphia, Pa., G. W. Korndorfer, J. E. Conrad.  
Lancaster—Philadelphia, Pa., F. E. Goltz, L. C. Zimow.  
Lancaster—New Brunswick, N. J., W. Harkness, J. Van Nest.  
Lancaster—Norwalk, Ct., G. E. Miller, W. R. H.  
Lancaster—Jamaica, N. Y., G. F. Bennett, R. Danks.  
Lancaster—Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Lancaster—Chickadee, O., J. Draper, S. B. Hicks.  
Lancaster—Marion, N. Y., D. W. Green, T. J. Foster.  
Lancaster—  
Lancaster—Rahway, N. Y.  
Lancaster—Lancaster, Ky.  
Lancaster—Boston, Mass., M. Rogers, J. R. Harkness.  
Lancaster—New York, W. S. Brock, J. Grady.  
Lancaster—Northampton, Ct., T. W. Ames, J. A. Smith.  
Lancaster—Philadelphia, Pa., W. P. Vanden, A. H. Harkness.  
Lancaster—Albany, N. Y., J. E. Jones, H. B. Harkness.  
Lancaster—Philadelphia, Pa., T. L. Mott, G. G. Harkness.  
Lancaster—Brooklyn, N. Y., H. M. Danks, A. C. Harkness.  
Lancaster—Hartford, Conn.



- Monitor*—Goshen, N. Y., E. Dikeman, B. R. Champion.  
*Monitor*—Corning, N. Y., C. H. Thompson, H. Sherwood.  
*Monitor*—Waterbury, Ct., C. C. Commerford, H. J. Boughton.  
*Monitor*—Westport, Ct., W. Lyon, C. H. Taylor.  
*Monmouth*—Hoboken, N. J., C. H. Carling, W. C. Mansell.  
*Monticello*—Monticello, N. Y., H. A. St. John, C. H. Rouse.  
*Mount Airy*—Philadelphia, Pa.  
*Mountain*—Altoona, Pa., B. F. Rose, E. B. Miller.  
*Mutual*—New York, J. Widley, S. Burns.  
*Mystic*—New York, C. S. Glover, Jr., J. Reynolds.  
*Nassau*—Princeton, N. J., R. F. Little, J. P. Polk.  
*National*—Albany, N. Y., E. A. Server, H. A. Carpenter.  
*National*—Jersey City, N. J., J. W. Edwards, M. D. Tilden.  
*National*—Washington, D. C., A. P. Gorman, H. Chadwick.  
*National*—Morristown, N. J., J. Ranyon, F. Childs.  
*National*—Philadelphia, Pa., C. F. Banrill, C. A. Porter.  
*Neptune*—Easton, Pa., F. Reeder, J. L. Mingle.  
*Newark*—Newark, N. J., E. H. Dawson, B. Porter.  
*New Jersey*—Burlington, N. J.  
*New York*—New York, W. Brower, H. C. Weeks.  
*New Britain*—New Britain, Ct., C. S. Landers, P. Corburn.  
*Niagara*—Buffalo, N. Y.  
*Occidental*—Gambier, O.  
*Oceanic*—Mystic Bridge, Ct., C. Gleason, S. A. Groves.  
*Olympic*—Paterson, N. J., S. G. M. Kiernan, S. Thorp.  
*Olympic*—Philadelphia, Pa., A. Thatcher, Jr., J. S. Keen.  
*Olympic*—Louisville, Ky., E. Woodruff, G. K. Speck.  
*Olympic*—Washington, D. C., H. W. Denison, J. I. Barnes.  
*Ontario*—Owego, N. Y., J. B. Farrail, B. W. Bros.  
*Oriental*—Brooklyn, N. Y., W. H. Holmes, A. B. Ralls.  
*Orion*—Philadelphia, Pa., T. R. Reed, H. Driscoll.  
*Pacific*—New Utrecht, N. Y., J. Weir, Jr., R. O. Carrier, Jr.  
*Palisade*—Englewood, N. J., F. Van Brant, A. H. Schreck.  
*Palisade*—Yonkers, N. Y., J. G. P. Holden, E. A. Herston.  
*Pastime*—Baltimore, Md., J. K. Sears, O. Kellholz.  
*Peconic*—Brooklyn, N. Y., C. Davis, G. E. Van Voorhis.  
*Pequod*—New London, Ct., F. W. Miner, D. S. Marsh.  
*Philadelphia*—Philadelphia, Pa., J. C. Addis, Jr., W. B. Spencer.  
*Pine Grove*—Fair Haven, Ct., W. H. Thomson, C. S. Brown.  
*Pioneer*—Newark, N. J.  
*Pioneer*—Portland, Oregon, H. B. Hall.  
*Potomac*—Washington, D. C., W. C. McIntyre.  
*Portatan*—Brooklyn, N. Y., T. J. Irwin, G. N. Dick.  
*Princeton*—Princeton, N. J., L. H. Anderson, W. Y. Johnson.  
*Quinnipiack*—New Haven, Ct., S. M. Kneels, S. B. Smith.  
*Raleigh*—Philadelphia, Pa., R. C. Congdon, A. J. Seitz.  
*Randolph*—Dover, N. J., J. M. Loscy, M. P. Nott.  
*Resolute*—Brooklyn, N. Y., A. H. Rogers, J. S. Lockwood.  
*Resolute*—Elizabeth, N. J., L. K. Albio, W. N. Woodruff.



- Tittenhous—Philadelphia, Pa., F. J. Carr, J. Geraghty.  
 Rival—Providence, Pa., E. L. Albright, A. H. Winton.  
 S. J. Randall—Philadelphia, Pa., H. Donnelly, J. Mulligan.  
 Scranton—Scranton, Pa., J. A. Scranton, E. C. Lynde.  
 Sea Side—Long Branch, N. J., J. V. Corlies, W. R. Brinley.  
 Seaside—New York, C. W. Travers, J. W. Johnston.  
 Social—Huntingdon, Pa., B. M. Greene, D. H. Kooker.  
 Sparkill, Piermont, N. Y., R. V. D. Wood, L. G. Clark, Jr.  
 Sparta—New York, C. Loucks, W. Cooper.  
 Star—Brooklyn, N. Y., W. R. Macdiarmid, J. E. Beale.  
 Star—New Brunswick, N. J., A. Kirkpatrick, C. M. Dayton.  
 Star—Akron, Pa., G. C. Spooner, G. W. Patton.  
 Surprise—West Farms, N. Y., B. B. Valentine, J. W. Bolton.  
 Saybrook—Wilkesbarre, Pa., J. B. Williamson, J. Payne.  
 Trenton—Trenton, N. J., W. H. Grant, R. Stevens.  
 Typographical—Philadelphia, Pa., G. C. Stroman, W. Turner.  
 Tyrolean—Hamburg, Pa., H. L. Orth, C. E. Heister.  
 Uda—Mount Vernon, N. Y., G. Stevens, P. Lucas, Jr.  
 Uncas—Norwich, Ct., L. Hillard, J. H. Bromley.  
 Underhill—Cold Spring, N. Y., E. Butter, J. Delany.  
 Union—Morristown, N. Y., D. Milliken, W. Herring.  
 Union—Washington, D. C., M. E. Urell, R. M. Drinkard.  
 Union—Camden, N. J., J. B. Powell, G. Jones.  
 Union—Elmira, N. Y., E. H. Cook, E. S. Corell.  
 Union—Lansingburg, N. Y., W. H. Van Kleeck, C. L. Twing.  
 Union—Richmond, Va., W. J. Unkles, D. B. Parker.  
 Union—St. Louis, Mo., T. S. Smith.  
 Union—Titusville, Pa., T. J. Crossley, G. H. Colburn.  
 Unionville—Unionville, N. Y., J. Monis, J. J. Stillwell.  
 Unity—Port Richmond, Pa., W. H. H. Cline, J. R. Black.  
 Utica—Utica, N. Y., L. M. Thompson.  
 Victory—Troy, N. Y., R. V. Freeman, J. Wicks.  
 Walkill—Middletown, N. Y., A. V. N. Powelson, C. H. Horton.  
 Walkonsa—Fort Dodge, Iowa, C. C. Smeltzer.  
 Walkersburg—Brooklyn, N. Y., D. C. Waring, J. Pinkham.  
 Washington—Port Chester, N. Y., C. Hilbert, A. T. Brown.  
 Waterbury—Waterbury, Ct., J. W. Smith, C. E. Terry.  
 Wagon—Brooklyn, L. I.  
 Western Market—Philadelphia, Pa., P. Lowry, Jr., W. B. Peifer.  
 West Philadelphia—Philada., Pa., W. Osterheldt, J. V. Fried.  
 West Point—Highland Falls, N. Y., M. Schneider, E. P. Rear-  
 don.  
 Western—Burlington, Iowa, G. Sunderland, W. H. Smith.  
 Wild Cat—Brookville, Pa., A. D. Hepburn, F. Thorne.  
 Williamsport—Williamsport, Pa.  
 World—New York, D. F. Headman, H. Kennedy.



# CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS.

## CONSTITUTION.

### Article I.

This Association shall be called "THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS."

### Article II.

The objects of this Association shall be to improve, foster, and perpetuate the American Game of Base-Ball, and to promote the cultivation of kindly relations among the different members of Base-Ball Clubs, and State Base-Ball Associations.

### Article III.

SECTION 1. This Association shall be composed of two delegates from each of the Base-Ball Clubs which have been duly admitted to a representation in the Convention forming this Convention, and from each of the Clubs and State Base-Ball Associations, which may be admitted to a representation in the manner hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. Any State Base-Ball Association desiring to be represented in this Association, shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of this Association, a written official certificate signed by the President and Secretary of such State Association they represent, the number of clubs composing said Association, and their date of organization, names of their officers, and number of members belonging to each club; also, the date of organization of the State Association they represent, and names of their delegates.

SECTION 3. Any Base-Ball Club desiring to be represented in this Association, shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least thirty days previous to the Annual Meeting of this Association, a written application, signed by its President and Secretary, setting forth the name of the club, date of its organization, days and places of playing, names of its officers and delegates, and the number of members composing it, which,



together with all applications from State Base-Ball Associations, shall be immediately submitted to the Committee on Nominations; but no such application shall be received by said Secretary unless presented thirty days previous to the Annual Meeting. Said Committee shall thereupon ascertain the condition, character, and standing of such club and State Base-Ball Association, and report the same to the Annual Meeting, with the said application and their opinion thereon; and a ballot shall thereupon be held at such meeting upon the admission of such club or State Base-Ball Association, when, if two-thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, such club or State Base-Ball Association, shall be declared duly entitled to representation in this Association. Any informality or irregularity in the form or substance of the application may be waived by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the Annual Meeting.

**SECTION 4.** No club shall be represented in this Association unless composed of at least eighteen active members, and no State Association shall be represented in this Association unless composed of eighteen clubs, or either by any delegate under twenty-one years of age; nor shall any club or State Base Ball Association be so represented until its delegates have paid the fee hereinafter designated.

**SECTION 5.** Any club or State Association, organized after the adjournment of the Annual Meeting of this Association, may be elected provisional members thereof, after conforming to the requirements of sections second, third and fourth, by the Nominating Committee. They shall be subject to the payment of dues and assessments, and be entitled to all the privileges of regular members of the Association until the next Annual Meeting, at which time they must be duly elected in the same manner as all regular members.

### Article IV.

**SECTION 1.** The officers of this Association shall be a President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer.

**SECTION 2.** The first election of officers shall be held immediately upon the adoption of this Constitution, and the officers then elected shall respectively hold office until the next Annual Meeting, or until their successors are respectively elected; and thereafter all officers shall be elected by ballot on the second Wednesday of December annually.

**SECTION 3.** Each officer shall hold his office, or appointment, for one year, or until another is elected to succeed him.

**SECTION 4.** Any vacancy in either of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the Association regularly organized, or by a majority vote of the Board of Officers.



## Article V.

**SECTION 1.** It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to preserve order, and see that the laws are carried into effect; to call extra meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary. He shall have no vote, except in the election of officers and new members, and except in equal divisions, when he shall have the casting vote. He shall call special meetings whenever requested to do so (in writing) by five clubs; and shall also appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered.

**SECTION 2.** It shall be the duty of the First Vice-President to perform all the duties of the President in his absence; and in case of the absence of both the aforementioned officers, the Second Vice-President shall discharge all the duties appertaining to the President.

**SECTION 3.** It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep an accurate record of all the proceedings of the Association in a book; to notify by certificate, clubs, and State Base-Ball Associations, of their election, to issue all notices of meetings, and publish the decisions of the Judiciary Committee, once in two leading Sunday journals, on the next Sunday after rendition of the decisions. He shall immediately deliver to his successor in office all books, papers, or other property of the Association in his possession.

**SECTION 4.** It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to take charge of all communications, and reply thereto in accordance with such instructions as he may receive from the Association, and keep and record in a book a copy thereof, and shall immediately deliver to his successor in office all books or other property belonging to the Association.

**SECTION 5.** The Treasurer shall receive and hold all the funds of the Association, and disburse the same as he may be authorized to do by a majority vote of the Association, or by order of the President and Secretary. He shall keep a correct account of all monies received and disbursed by him, in a book to be provided for that purpose, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of any of the officers of the Association, or of any Committee duly authorized therefor by the Association; and he shall report at the Annual Meeting, or whenever required by a vote of the Association, and he shall immediately deliver to his successor in office, after his accounts have been audited by a Committee appointed for that purpose by the Chair, all the books, papers, or other property of the Association in his possession.

## Article VI.

**SECTION 1.** The Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held on the second Wednesday in December, each year, at such place as the Association at the Annual Meeting may direct.



**SECTION 2.** Special meetings shall be called by the President, at the written request of five clubs, provided that at least one week's notice of such meeting shall be given by publication in at least two newspapers in the city of New York, and by depositing written or printed notices thereof, in the Post-Office in said city, directed to each of the delegates at their respective places of business or residence.

**SECTION 3.** Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by a majority vote.

**SECTION 4.** Twenty-one delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number present at any adjourned or regularly called meeting, may adjourn to any specified day.

### Article VII.

No delegate shall be admitted into the Association unless he shall have filed with the Recording Secretary a certificate of his election, signed by the President and Secretary of the club or State Association he may represent.

### Article VIII.

**SECTION 1.** Each club represented in this Association shall, at or before the Annual Meeting in each year, pay to the Treasurer the sum of Two Dollars as annual dues; and each club hereafter admitted shall pay the sum of Five Dollars in addition as an entrance fee. And each State Association shall pay, through their delegates to this Association, in like manner, the sum of two dollars as an annual due for each club belonging to such Associations.

**SECTION 2.** The Association at any meeting may levy an assessment upon each of the clubs and State Associations belonging to this Association, of such sums as may be deemed requisite to pay deficiencies or anticipated expenses.

**SECTION 3.** Each club who shall have a delegate present at any meeting shall be entitled to two votes, and each State Association who shall have a delegate present at any meeting shall be entitled to two votes for each club belonging to the State Association which he represents. No delegate shall be entitled to vote, at any meeting, if the club (or Association) which he represents shall be in arrears for fees, dues, or assessments; and if such club (or Association) shall be in arrears one year, it shall cease to belong to the Association. No club shall vote as an individual club and also through a State Base-Ball Association.

**SECTION 4.** No club, now a member of this Association, which shall admit or retain a person, as a member thereof, who has been guilty of the reprehensible conduct of conspiring with any person or persons to cause, or who shall, by any connivance, bargain or overt act, cause the loss of a match game of ball in



which he is or may be one of the contestants—either previous to or during the progress of such game of ball—his name, place, position, enrollment, or any consideration of any nature whatever, shall be entitled to continue a member of this Association or admitted to membership therein; and no new club shall be admitted to membership therein which has among its members any one who has been convicted of any such action, and no match game of ball shall be played by any club belonging to this Association with any club which has or may have at any time any such person or persons among its members, under penalty of forfeiture of membership to the National Association of Base-Ball Players. And no State Base-Ball Association shall be admitted to membership in this Association unless they adopt in their constitutions the sentiments or words contained in this section.

### Article IX.

The rules and regulations herunto annexed shall govern all match games of Base-Ball played between clubs belonging to this Association, and also all clubs belonging to the State Base-Ball Associations.

### Article X.

Within one week after the election of officers at the Annual Meeting, the President elect shall appoint a committee of thirteen delegates, five to make a quorum, who shall constitute a Standing Committee on Rules and Regulations, a Committee of three delegates who shall constitute a Committee on Nominations, a Judiciary Committee of nine members, three to make a quorum, and Printing Committee consisting of three, all of which Committees shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed.

### Article XI.

All proposed alterations, additions or amendments to the Constitution or By-Laws or Rules and Regulations, shall be submitted in writing to the Committee on Rules, at least one month before the Annual Meeting, with their opinion thereon; and no such alteration, addition, or amendment shall be adopted unless it shall have been so proposed and reported; nor unless two-thirds of all the members present at a meeting regularly organized, shall vote in favor of such alteration, addition or amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws, and a majority in favor of alterations or amendments to the Rules and Regulations.



## BY-LAWS.

**SECTION 1.** The order of business at all meetings, shall be as follows:

1. Roll call.
2. Reading of Minutes of previous meeting.
3. Reports of officers and Nominating Committee.
4. Propositions and balloting for new members.
5. Dues and fees collected.
6. Reports of Committees, in order of their appointment.
7. Unfinished business.
8. Election of officers.
9. New business.

**SECTION 2.** No member shall be allowed to discuss any question under debate, without arising and addressing the Chair.

**SECTION 3.** No member shall speak more than twice on any one question, nor more than five minutes at any time unless by unanimous consent.

**SECTION 4.** Every member present shall be required to vote on all questions, unless he is directly or personally interested, or excused by a vote of a majority of the members present.

**SECTION 5.** Any member may, at any time, call for the reading of any article of the Constitution, or By-laws or Minutes of any meeting, or any other paper relating to the question then under consideration.

**SECTION 6.** The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question, at the request of five members.

**SECTION 7.** Any member belonging to this Association behaving in an unbecomingly manner, or rendering himself obnoxious to the Association, may, by a vote of two thirds of the members present, be expelled.

**SECTION 8.** All charges against any member, or club, must be submitted in writing to the Secretary of this Association, within thirty days from the occurrence of causes upon which they may be preferred; and the club or person against whom said charges are made, shall be furnished with a copy thereof at the same time, by those belonging to this Association making them. The Secretary shall read the same, and forthwith submit the original charge to the Judiciary Committee. The Judiciary Committee shall investigate all complaints or charges thus submitted to them, and render judgment thereon within fifteen days from date of said charges, which decision shall be binding and final upon the parties concerned, until and unless reversed, upon appeal by this Association, at the next ensuing Annual Meeting; a vote of two thirds of the members present at said meeting shall be necessary to reverse the decision of said Committee.



The President appointed the following committees for the ensuing year :

#### COMMITTEE ON RULES.

J. B. JONES, Excelsior, Brooklyn (Chairman).  
 H. CHADWICK, National, Washington.  
 J. GRUM, Eckford, Brooklyn.  
 C. E. THOMAS, Eureka, Newark.  
 J. H. LYNCH, Keystone, Philadelphia.  
 JAMES CAMERON, Empire, New York.  
 G. B. HUBBELL, Charter Oak, Hartford, Conn.  
 G. EBBETTS, Active, New York.  
 D. R. KLEINFELDER, Harry Clay, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 OTIS KEICHOLTZ, Pastime, Baltimore, Md.  
 D. B. PARKER, Union, Richmond, Va.  
 DR. JOHN DRAPER, Live Oak, Cincinnati.  
 AUGUSTUS WATERMAN, Columbia, Bordentown, N. J.

#### JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

W. HERRING, Union, Morrisania, N. Y., (Chairman.)  
 D. W. C. MOORE, Athletic, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 J. B. BACHE, Excelsior, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 M. J. KELLY, Gotham, N. Y.  
 THOMAS TASSIE, Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 C. C. COMMERRFORD, Monitor, Waterbury, Conn.  
 S. YATES, Eagle, New York.  
 F. C. WINSHIP, Hunkidori, Wheeling, W. Va.  
 J. S. KUEN, Olympic, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

DR. W. H. BELL, Electric, New York.  
 J. W. DAVIS, Knickerbocker, New York.  
 E. SINN, Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### PRINTING COMMITTEE.

A. H. ROGERS, Resolute, Brooklyn (Chairman.)  
 H. CHADWICK, National, Washington, D. C.  
 H. B. HALL, Pioneer, Portland, Oregon.

A. H. ROGERS,

*Recording Secretary.*



## STATE CONVENTIONS IN 1867.

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This year is the first of the official recognition of State Associations, and in accordance with the Constitution of the National Association, the Maryland State Base-Ball Association was organized, and on February 20th, 1867, this Association held their first Convention, the locale being Sanderson's Opera House, Baltimore. Thirty-three clubs were represented, the following being the names of the clubs and delegates:

- Active—Baltimore, M. W. Holmes, S. C. Weaver.  
 Alert—Cumberland, J. C. Simms, R. Shriver.  
 Allegany—Cumberland, H. P. Rapert.  
 Antietam—Hagerstown, H. H. Keedy.  
 Annapolis—Annapolis, A. D. Ryan, J. W. Randall.  
 Associate—Baltimore, P. Walton, Wm. Rudolst.  
 Arctic—Baltimore, J. McCleery, E. Lawson.  
 Avalanche—Ceil, A. J. Pennington.  
 Calvert—Baltimore, J. P. Reel, F. A. Cochran.  
 Continental and Church Hill—Carroll, C. N. Newcomer, L. Danbracco.  
 Carroll—Uniontown, G. E. Franklin, C. B. Meredith.  
 Chesapeake—West River, J. H. Hopkins, F. Owens.  
 Chestertown—Queen Ann's, J. H. Thompson.  
 Dorchester—Milton, B. H. Woodgood, J. O. Skinner.  
 Enterprise—Baltimore, L. A. Carl, T. R. Bayley.  
 Excelsior—Frederick, J. C. Killingsworth, P. H. Birly.  
 Excelsior—Sellersville, S. S. Goodland, H. B. Peirce.  
 Friendship—Anne Arundel, O. M. Wells, F. D. Griffith.  
 Independence—West River, C. Sheppard, B. Tongue.  
 Maryland—Baltimore, C. Young, Wm. P. Vaughan.  
 Mechanics—Frederick, A. Freely, J. A. Simpson.  
 Mountain City—Frederick, J. W. Brubaker, C. Allough.  
 Mount Washington—Baltimore county T. E. Sollers, J. W. Webb.  
 Monumental—Baltimore, H. McK. Herring, W. A. Munson.  
 Mutual—Baltimore, J. A. Goole, J. Funk.  
 Nantux—Frederick, L. V. Beighman.  
 Olympian—West River, H. E. Fiddis, L. B. Byers.  
 Palmetto—Westminster, J. W. Perkins.  
 Pastime—Baltimore, W. R. Griffith, W. R. Prestman.  
 Recreation—Millersville, A. Freeland, C. H. Brown.



Severn—Annapolis, L. S. Clayton, Wm. H. Bellis.

Star of Friendship—Anne Arundel county, Thos. C. Chew, II. M. Leitch.

South River—J. M. Iglehart.

Towson—Towson town, Hon. R. Grason, N. Whittle.

United—West River, W. G. Owens, J. R. Norris.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. W. R. Prestman, and the roll of delegates called by Mr. Geo. Gratton. On motion of Mr. W. P. Vaughn, Mr. J. C. Killingsworth, of Frederick, was called to the chair, and on motion of Mr. W. R. Griffith, Mr. W. P. Vaughn, of Baltimore, was chosen temporary Secretary.

On motion of Mr. W. R. Griffith, of Baltimore, Mr. A. L. Reech, a member of the Athletic club, of Philadelphia, and Mr. C. H. Gratton, reporter of the Philadelphia Evening Mercury, were invited to seats in the Convention. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. W. R. Griffith, of the Patuxent; Franklin Owens, of the Chesapeake; J. H. Perkins, of the Patuxent; Charles Young, of Maryland; and Joseph F. Walton, of the Associate, was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws. The committee retired, and in a short time returned and reported a constitution and by-laws for the regulation of the "Maryland State Base-Ball Convention," in strict accordance with those regulating the National Convention of Base-Ball Clubs. The constitution and by-laws were adopted by the Convention, and if literally adhered to, will tend greatly to elevate the standard of the health-invigorating exercise of base-ball, both mentally and physically.

The Convention then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

W. R. GRIFFITH, of Baltimore, President.

F. L. GRIFFITH, of Anne Arundel county, 1st Vice-President.

J. H. KEELEY, of Hagerstown, 2d Vice-President.

W. P. VAUGHN, of Baltimore, Recording Secretary.

GEORGE GRATTON, of Baltimore, Corresponding Secretary.

T. R. BAYLEY, of Baltimore, Treasurer.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE.

HON. RICHARD GRASON, of Towson, Wm.

J. C. KILLINGSWORTH, of Frederick.

W. R. PRESTMAN, of Baltimore.

L. V. BAUGHMAN, of Frederick.

B. TONGUE, of Anne Arundel.

Subsequently, Judge Grason was selected by the committee as its Chairman, and Mr. L. V. Baughman as Secretary. A resolution was adopted providing for the printing of the constitution and by-laws, and after the transaction of some further unimportant business, the Convention adjourned sine die.



## THE JUNIOR NATIONAL CONVENTION.

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THE National Association of Junior Base-Ball players met in room twenty-four Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening, November 28, 1893, and completed the first year of their existence as an organized body.

The meeting was called to order at six o'clock, P. M., but through a misunderstanding, there was not a sufficient number of delegates from old clubs to constitute a quorum. A recess was taken for half an hour, and when the Convention assembled there was the full number of old members, and the meeting proceeded.

Messrs. Fitzgerald and Bennett, President and Vice-President respectively, resigned their positions; the first, because his club enters the senior organization; the second for reasons of importance. These gentlemen would have held office until April next but for their resignation.

Officers were elected to fill the positions temporarily.

Thirty-seven new clubs were then admitted, as follows:

Mutual, Volant, Alliance, Ranger, Pioneer, Apollo, Perseverance, Harlem, Washington, Athletic, Grammercy, Worth, Mystic, Active, and Franklin, of New York.

Union, National, Amity, Hurcka, Atlanta, Pacific, Cartin, Star, Mystic, Amateur, Kearney, Excelsior, McClellan, and Monitor, of New Jersey.

Brooklyn—Key Stone, Dexter, Niagara, Star, Crystal, Constitution, Green Mountain, Portona, Staten Island.

This makes a total of seventy clubs in the Convention; two junior clubs going into the senior convention.

The officers and committees now stand as follows:

H. C. VOGEL, President, Alliance.

E. A. NISLER, First Vice-President, Menmouth.

T. OSBORN, Second Vice-President, Americans.



O. P. WILSON, Third Vice-President, Active.

F. L. KASCHER, Corresponding Secretary, Pacific.

ROBERT TOWERS, Recording Secretary, Alliance.

A. R. BRASHER, Treasurer, Montague.

#### JUDICIARY.

CURDEN, Monmouth ; CONLON, Niagara ; GRANBERRY, Grammercy ; KARCHER, Pacific ; FORSYTH, Excelsior.

#### COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS.

GRANBERRY, Grammercy ; PETTIT, Abert ; BRASHER, Montague ; LANGER, Concord ; DENIKE, Paterson.

#### PRINTING.

BRASHER, Montague ; SANGER, Concord ; AMES, Worth.

#### NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

TOWERS, Alliance ; FITZGERALD, Active ; RALPH, Pastime.

#### SILVER-BALL COMMITTEE.

A. R. BRASHER, Montague ; SANGER, Concord ; CONLON, Niagara ; NESTLER, Monmouth ; DENIKE, Paterson.

This was the most successful meeting yet held by the junior players, and it is to be hoped that as it now comprises a large majority of the juniors, it will exert a salutary influence on the junior clubs.



## THE CLUB AVERAGES FOR 1866.

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Our edition for 1867 contains more than double the number of club averages than that of 1866, and it includes the following clubs: Atlantic, Constellation, Contest, Excelsior, Eckford, Enterprise, Greenwood, Independent, Mohawk, Oriental, Peconic, Powhattan and Star clubs, of Brooklyn; Active, Eagle, Eclectic, Empire, Fulton, Gotham, Mutual, M. M. Van Dyke and Social, of New York; Athletic, Camden, Keystone and Olympic, of Philadelphia; Jefferson, National and Union, of Washington; Americus and Eureka, of Newark; Liberty and Star, of New Brunswick; Pacific and Unionville, of Long Island; National, of Albany; Harvard of Boston; Charter Oak, of Hartford; Waterbury, of Waterbury; Hudson River, of Newburgh; Olympic of Paterson; National, of Jersey City; Irvington, of Irvington; Kearney, of Rahway; Surprise, of West Farms; Una, of Mt. Vernon; Union, of Washington, and Union, of Morrisania—total forty-seven clubs.

In regard to the remaining Association clubs whose averages we have not given, the majority either failed to play in five first-nine games with Association clubs—in which case no averages are made out—or if they did they failed to have their scores published either in the *New York Sunday Mercury* or *Clipper*, and hence we have no data on which to make out their averages. Even in many of the club averages we have given, we have been unable to make them out from full scores, owing to some of the games played never having been published in the *New York journals*. Those clubs located in other cities should send us in their averages, as did the efficient scorers of the National and Jefferson clubs of Washington, the Athletic, of Philadelphia, and the Eclectic, Union, Eckford, Mohawk and Independent clubs of New York and Brooklyn. Averages presented us must be made up only from the data of first-nine games with Association clubs; and no club is to be included that has not played in five first-nine games with Association



clubs, (this season those belonging to State Associations will be included), and no player who has not taken part in at least five of such games.

These averages will not only be found interesting at the close of the year, but they must be regarded as the only fair criterion of a player's skill, in the matter of batting at any rate. Many a dashing general player, who carries off a great deal of *credit* in prominent matches, has all the "gift taken off the ginger-bread," as the saying is, by the matter-of-fact figures, given at the close of the season; and we are frequently surprised to find that the modest but efficient worker, who has played earnestly and steadily through the season, apparently unnoticed, has come in, at the close of the race, the real victor.

Another good effect of this annual analysis of a club's play is, to impart an additional incentive to exertion the ensuing season. By this means something besides endeavoring to win a match for the honor of the club, is in question, that something being neither more nor less than the honor of taking the lead, not only in your club, but among the whole fraternity.

The following are the Averages of the Clubs belonging to the National Association for 1867:

### ACTIVE

PLAYERS.	Matches.	Outs.	Average.		Runs.	Average.		Clear Scores.	Blank Scores.
Collins .....	14	33	2	5	40	2	12	2	0
Ebbetts .....	12	33	2	9	33	2	9	1	0
Eaton .....	9	22	2	4	22	2	4	0	1
Haines .....	9	22	2	4	18	3	1	0	0
Hatfield .....	6	20	3	2	18	3	0	0	0
Hubbard .....	8	24	2	7	19	2	3	0	0
Kelley, W. ....	13	26	2	10	25	1	12	1	1
Kelley, T. ....	6	18	3	0	8	1	2	0	2
Moran .....	15	41	2	11	37	2	7	0	1
Rogers .....	5	17	3	2	9	1	4	0	1
Sackman .....	14	41	2	13	35	2	7	0	0
Walker .....	16	37	2	5	36	2	4	1	2



## AMERICUS.

Arrows .....	5	13	2	2	16	3	1	1	0
Barnes .....	6	17	2	5	27	4	3	0	1
Campbell .....	5	19	3	3	19	3	4	0	0
Johnson .....	7	19	2	5	23	3	2	0	2
Jones .....	7	17	2	3	29	4	1	1	0
Mayhew .....	7	21	3	0	25	3	4	0	1
Pitt .....	5	20	4	0	14	2	4	0	0
Ward, W. ....	6	15	2	3	24	4	0	1	1
Ward, H. ....	6	15	2	3	23	3	5	0	1

## ATHLETIC.

Barnes .....	13	45	3	9	66	4		0	1
Dunlop .....	20	60	3	0	118	5		0	0
Foster .....	16	45	2	13	85	5		1	0
Graham, C. M. ....	18	52	2	16	100	5		1	0
Hopkins .....	13	30	3	0	82	6		0	0
Kennedy .....	24	60	2	21	141	5		1	0
McBride .....	25	58	2	3	160	6		2	0
McClary .....	5	16	3	1	28	5		0	0
Pitt .....	16	49	2	11	100	5		1	0
Ross .....	23	61	2	15	134	5		2	0
Stanton .....	12	29	2	5	65	5		0	0
Wilkins .....	23	50	2	4	125	5		2	0

## ATLANTIC.

Cable .....	12	28	2	4	42	3	6	0	0
Chapman .....	18	46	2	10	60	3	15	0	1
Ferguson .....	18	64	3	10	44	2	8	1	0
Galvin .....	12	29	2	5	33	3	0	0	0
McDonald .....	10	28	2	8	41	4	1	0	0
Mills .....	15	48	3	3	44	2	14	0	0
Pearce .....	12	40	3	3	41	3	5	1	0
Pratt .....	7	20	2	6	16	2	2	0	0
Smith .....	12	27	2	3	50	4	2	0	1
Stall .....	16	37	2	5	60	4	5	0	0
Zimmer .....	8	18	4	2	18	2	2	1	0

## CAMDEN.

Albertson .....	7	21	3	1	16	2	2	0	2
Bergen .....	5	11	2	1	13	2	3	0	0
Barber .....	6	22	3	4	11	1	5	0	2
Burdsall .....	6	14	2	2	11	1	5	0	1
.....	6	18	3	0	12	2	0	0	0
Mulliner .....	5	13	3	1	13	2	3	0	2
Radcliffe .....	5	13	3	1	9	1	4	0	1
Stinson .....	5	12	2	0	9	1	4	0	2



## CHARTER OAK.

Blackwell.....	8	19	2	3	25	3	1	0	0
Bunce, H. L. ....	10	28	2	8	29	2	9	0	0
Bunce, F. L. ....	10	35	3	5	33	3	3	0	0
Hubbell.....	10	29	2	9	34	3	4	0	0
Hills.....	5	12	2	2	22	4	2	0	0
Jewell, E. ....	10	23	2	3	24	3	4	0	0
Lane.....	6	17	2	5	14	2	2	0	0
Perry, V. D.....	9	21	2	3	31	3	4	0	0
Perry, C. L. ....	7	18	2	4	21	3	0	1	0
Tate.....	9	35	3	8	21	2	3	0	1

## CONSTELLATION.

Moore.....	5	12	2	2	14	2	4	0	0
Smith.....	5	8	1	3	14	2	4	0	0
Thomas, H. ....	5	9	1	4	15	3	0	0	0
Thomas, G. ....	5	13	2	3	10	2	0	0	1

## CONTEST.

Boone.....	5	16	3	1	13	2	3	0	1
Davenport.....	6	20	3	2	14	2	2	0	2
Gibson.....	5	23	4	3	8	1	3	0	2
Garvey.....	5	14	2	4	12	2	2	0	0
Hough.....	5	10	2	0	18	3	3	0	1
Janes.....	5	14	2	4	14	2	4	0	1
Shannon.....	6	9	1	3	25	4	1	0	0
Tompkins.....	5	13	2	3	17	3	1	0	0
Van Pelt.....	5	15	3	0	12	2	2	0	0

## EAGLE.

Demarest.....	6	19	3	1	13	2	1	0	3
Doremus.....	6	21	3	3	13	2	1	0	0
Hicks.....	5	11	2	1	14	2	4	0	1
Kane.....	5	15	3	0	11	2	1	0	0
Norton.....	6	15	2	3	17	2	5	0	0
Reed.....	8	22	2	6	20	2	4	1	0
Schuler, N. B.....	9	21	2	3	27	3	0	1	0
Schuler, W. B.....	9	22	2	4	23	2	5	0	1

## EMPIRE.

Coalter.....	7	21	3	0	10	1	3	1	0
Duncan.....	9	22	2	4	27	3	0	0	0
Howard.....	9	31	3	4	21	2	3	0	1
Miller.....	9	29	3	2	22	2	4	0	1
Selbring.....	7	21	3	0	19	2	5	0	0
Ward.....	8	25	3	2	20	2	4	0	1
Williamson.....	6	16	2	4	15	2	3	0	1
Wilson.....	9	22	2	4	28	3	1	0	0



## ECKFORD.

Beech .....	18	27	2	11	67	3	13	0	1
Brown, E. ....	9	24	2	6	25	2	7	0	0
Butler .....	7	24	3	3	25	3	4	0	0
Grum, John .....	6	17	2	5	25	4	1	0	0
Grum, George .....	10	26	2	6	37	3	7	0	2
Klein .....	18	56	3	2	60	3	6	1	1
Mack .....	14	26	2	8	52	3	10	0	0
Mills, A. ....	5	16	3	1	16	3	1	0	0
Ryan .....	11	24	2	2	43	3	10	1	0
Snyder, Josh. ....	8	26	3	2	26	3	2	0	1
Swanell .....	18	58	3	4	53	2	17	0	3
Southworth .....	12	40	3	4	42	3	6	0	2
Wilson .....	5	9	1	4	12	2	2	1	1

## ECLECTIC.

Ackerson .....	9	18	2	0	21	2	3	0	1
Banning .....	16	33	2	1	47	2	15	0	0
Brown .....	16	38	2	6	40	2	8	1	3
Bell .....	19	52	2	14	45	2	7	0	0
Dalton .....	12	35	2	11	18	1	6	0	4
Glover .....	11	35	3	2	19	1	8	0	1
Humphrey, G. ....	7	16	2	2	14	2	0	0	0
Humphrey, M. ....	8	21	2	5	14	1	6	0	0
McGee .....	8	24	3	0	11	1	3	0	1
Ryder .....	13	24	1	11	37	2	11	2	0
Sullivan .....	5	13	2	3	10	2	0	0	0
Taylor .....	7	19	2	5	9	1	2	0	1
Wright, A. H. ....	5	12	2	2	15	3	0	0	1

## EUREKA.

Bender, T. ....	5	18	3	3	12	2	2	0	0
Brentnall .....	13	23	1	10	49	3	10	2	0
Burroughs .....	5	16	3	1	12	2	2	0	0
Callaway .....	9	29	3	2	37	4	1	0	0
Falkner .....	6	18	3	0	17	2	5	0	1
Ford .....	14	40	2	12	50	4	8	0	0
Littlewood .....	5	13	2	3	11	2	1	0	0
Lox .....	6	16	2	4	15	2	3	0	0
Mills .....	15	40	2	10	53	4	8	0	0
Osborne .....	13	28	2	2	48	3	9	1	0
Pennington .....	8	26	3	2	26	3	2	0	2
Shugard .....	6	15	2	3	21	3	3	0	0
Thomas .....	7	20	2	6	17	2	3	0	0
Terrell .....	15	44	2	14	48	3	3	1	0



## ENTERPRISE.

Cornwell, W.....	9	22	2	4	25	2	7	0	1
Cornwell, R. ....	9	24	2	6	24	2	6	0	0
Cornwell, G. ....	6	16	2	4	14	2	2	0	1
Cook .....	14	46	3	4	41	2	13	0	0
Edwards .....	14	43	3	1	38	2	10	0	0
Hall .....	11	23	2	6	33	3	9	0	1
Jewell, E. ....	14	33	2	8	47	3	5	1	0
Leland .....	5	16	3	1	11	2	1	0	1
Murtha .....	11	33	2	0	21	2	9	0	1
Patterson .....	9	23	2	5	24	3	7	0	0
Pinkham .....	13	33	2	7	39	3	0	2	3

## EXCELSIOR.

Brainard, A.....	14	46	3	4	55	2	7	0	2
Crane .....	6	14	2	2	25	4	1	0	1
Clyne .....	18	54	3	0	60	3	6	0	1
Cummings .....	6	19	3	1	13	2	1	0	0
Elmer left .....	15	45	3	0	39	2	9	0	2
Flanly .....	16	23	2	4	39	3	11	0	0
Fletcher .....	19	53	2	5	67	3	5	0	2
Jewell, H.....	6	21	3	3	30	3	2	0	0
Leggett .....	14	40	2	12	45	3	3	0	1
Mitchell .....	17	53	3	2	50	2	15	0	0
Norton .....	20	60	3	0	70	3	15	0	0
Pearce .....	5	10	2	2	19	3	4	0	0
Whiting .....	11	24	2	2	35	3	2	0	1

## FULTON.

Betts .....	5	13	2	2	14	3	1	0	0
Brower .....	6	25	4	1	23	3	5	0	1
Campbell .....	6	15	2	3	28	4	4	0	0
Dunkan .....	5	13	2	3	24	4	4	0	0
Hubbs .....	5	8	1	3	20	5	4	1	0
Owens .....	5	10	2	0	20	6	0	0	0
Storer .....	6	13	2	1	22	5	2	0	0
Sullivan .....	5	18	3	3	19	3	4	0	0

## GOTHAM.

Beeble .....	8	22	2	7	35	3	1	0	0
Connell .....	6	13	2	1	25	4	1	1	0
Dupigne .....	8	23	3	5	39	2	6	0	1
Goodspeed .....	5	14	2	4	15	3	0	0	0
Mehl .....	5	19	3	4	22	2	2	1	0
Sweet .....	7	18	2	4	29	3	1	0	0
Stevens .....	5	20	4	0	28	1	3	0	1
Shrieves .....	5	19	2	0	17	3	2	0	0
Wright, Geo. ....	5	9	1	4	21	4	1	0	0



## GREENWOOD.

.....	5	10	2	1	8	1	5	0	1
.....	5	10	2	1	10	1	1	0	2
.....	5	11	1	1	6	1	1	0	2
.....	6	12	2	3	16	1	4	0	0
Seringeour, J. ....	6	12	2	0	12	2	0	0	1
Seringeour, F. ....	6	14	2	2	11	1	5	0	2
.....	6	12	2	1	11	1	5	0	0
.....	5	11	2	3	8	1	3	0	0

## HARVARD.

.....	6	20	3	2	13	2	1	0	1
.....	6	20	3	2	13	2	1	0	1
.....	6	16	2	4	17	2	5	0	0
.....	6	16	2	4	20	3	2	0	0
.....	5	8	1	3	17	3	2	0	0
.....	5	13	2	3	12	2	2	0	1
.....	5	20	4	0	7	1	2	0	2
.....	6	17	2	5	15	2	5	0	0
.....	6	20	3	2	18	3	0	0	0

## HUDSON RIVER.

.....	5	10	2	0	13	2	5	1	0
.....	5	10	2	0	9	1	4	2	2
.....	5	11	2	1	14	2	4	0	0
.....	5	15	3	3	8	1	3	0	1
.....	5	15	3	0	15	3	0	0	0
.....	5	17	3	2	6	1	1	0	1
.....	5	12	2	3	11	2	1	0	1
.....	5	10	2	0	13	2	3	0	0
.....	5	16	3	1	6	1	1	0	2

## INDEPENDENT.

.....	7	18	2	4	16	2	2	0	1
.....	7	18	2	4	22	3	1	0	1
.....	9	20	2	2	22	3	5	0	0
.....	6	20	3	7	18	3	1	0	1
.....	11	20	3	3	10	2	4	0	0
.....	6	20	3	2	15	3	0	1	1
.....	10	20	2	8	25	3	3	0	0
.....	7	20	3	1	24	3	3	0	1
.....	11	20	2	3	25	3	5	1	0
.....	9	20	2	2	20	3	2	1	0



## IRVINGTON.

B. W. V. ....	16	20	3	1	60	4	2	0	1
B. W. V. ....	17	21	4	14	62	2	5	0	4
Campbell, H. ....	17	21	2	7	60	3	5	0	0
Campbell, M. ....	13	15	2	6	43	3	4	0	2
Campbell, J. ....	7	20	2	6	14	2	0	0	2
Campbell ....	14	20	2	11	42	3	0	0	3
Lewis ....	14	22	3	0	20	3	8	1	1
Leonard ....	16	20	2	8	29	3	11	1	1
Swozy ....	15	53	3	8	20	3	5	0	2
Walters ....	16	25	2	3	60	4	5	1	0

## JEFFERSON.

Anderson ....	11	28	3	5	23	2	1	0	2
Daniels ....	8	27	3	3	23	2	5	0	1
Finney ....	7	23	3	2	19	2	5	0	1
Joyce ....	12	31	2	7	34	2	10	0	1
McAuley ....	13	26	2	10	42	3	3	0	1
McClelland ....	11	31	2	9	41	3	8	2	0
Page ....	10	31	3	1	28	2	8	0	0
Robinson ....	12	25	2	11	28	3	2	1	0
Stone ....	12	29	2	5	35	2	11	0	0
Yeaman ....	5	12	2	3	17	3	2	1	0

## KEARNEY.

Baldwin ....	5	12	2	2	11	2	1	0	0
Bramhall ....	5	15	3	0	5	1	0	0	1
Lang ....	5	12	2	2	8	1	3	0	1
Martin ....	5	11	2	1	11	2	1	0	0
McDonald ....	5	17	3	2	3	0	0	0	3
Tutts ....	5	11	2	1	17	3	2	0	1

## KEYSTONE.

Brown ....	8	18	2	2	22	2	0	0	0
Bramson ....	5	20	3	0	13	2	3	0	1
Cape ....	9	25	3	7	21	2	8	0	0
Cabbert ....	9	14	1	5	20	3	0	1	0
Dahl ....	8	25	3	4	18	2	0	0	1
Dick ....	9	25	2	7	27	3	1	0	0
McDonald ....	5	10	3	1	2	1	4	0	1
Smith ....	6	15	2	3	17	2	0	0	0
Shaw ....	6	12	3	1	14	2	0	0	0
Wallace ....	5	15	3	0	15	2	0	0	0
Weaver ....	6	15	2	3	18	3	0	0	0
Woods ....	9	21	2	2	20	3	4	1	2



## LIBERTY.

Bergen .....	5	12	2	2	15	3	0	0	1
Cortelyou, W. H. ....	5	13	2	3	13	2	3	0	0
Cortelyou, H. S. ....	5	15	3	0	11	2	1	0	1
Hyde .....	5	16	3	1	13	2	3	0	1
Solomon .....	5	11	2	1	13	2	3	0	1
Towle .....	5	17	3	2	6	1	1	0	2
Van Nuis .....	5	13	2	3	17	3	2	0	0
Wanser .....	5	15	3	0	7	1	2	0	1

## MOHAWK.

Baker .....	6	9	1	3	23	3	5	0	0
D. Baker .....	10	23	2	3	33	3	3	1	0
Foster .....	7	16	2	2	27	3	6	0	0
Hughes .....	8	24	3	0	25	3	1	1	2
O'Connor .....	8	13	1	5	49	5	0	2	0
Ryder .....	5	13	2	3	18	3	3	1	0
Schuck .....	5	8	1	3	20	4	0	0	0
Stewart, A. ....	10	29	2	9	55	3	5	0	0
Stewart, J. ....	10	33	3	6	28	2	8	1	1

## MUTUAL.

Griggs .....	6	17	2	5	26	4	2	0	0
Hunt, R. ....	12	23	1	11	51	4	3	0	0
Hunt, C. ....	6	18	3	0	16	2	4	0	0
Hughes .....	6	16	2	4	21	3	3	0	0
Jewett .....	12	49	4	1	21	1	9	0	4
M. M. Van Dyke .....	9	23	2	5	25	2	7	0	0
Martin .....	12	52	4	4	24	2	0	0	3
Patterson .....	9	20	2	2	33	3	6	0	0
Rand .....	7	27	3	6	16	2	2	0	1
W. M. Van Dyke .....	12	30	2	6	41	3	5	0	0
Zeller .....	12	30	2	6	43	3	7	0	0

## M. M. VAN DYKE.

Baker .....	5	7	1	2	23	4	3	0	0
Griggs .....	5	13	2	3	15	3	0	0	1
Jewett .....	5	18	3	3	24	4	0	0	0
Hughes .....	5	12	2	2	21	4	1	0	0
M. M. Van Dyke .....	6	13	2	1	28	4	1	0	0
Martin .....	5	17	3	2	10	3	4	0	0
Hughes .....	5	14	2	4	15	3	0	0	0
Quinn .....	5	13	2	3	19	3	4	0	0
W. M. Van Dyke .....	6	18	3	0	22	3	4	0	0



## NATIONAL (JERSEY CITY).

Bacon.....	5	11	2	1	12	2	2	1	0
Clark.....	5	12	2	2	11	2	1	0	1
Dempsey.....	6	12	2	0	24	4	0	0	0
Dwyer.....	5	11	2	1	16	3	1	0	0
Edwards.....	5	12	2	2	8	1	3	0	1
Gough.....	5	11	2	1	12	2	2	0	0
Ransom.....	5	15	3	0	11	2	1	0	6
Willis.....	6	9	1	3	23	3	5	1	0

## NATIONAL OF ALBANY.

Bath.....	6	14	2	2	17	6	1	1	1
Erstberger.....	5	13	2	3	27	5	2	0	0
Johnson.....	5	13	2	3	25	5	0	0	0
Lensing.....	7	16	2	2	34	4	6	0	1
McClure.....	6	18	3	0	20	4	3	0	1
Ross.....	7	19	2	5	41	5	6	0	0
Sweeney.....	6	17	2	5	38	6	2	0	0
Wadhell.....	7	24	3	3	15	5	0	0	1
Wickert.....	7	20	3	2	32	4	4	1	1

## NATIONAL OF WASHINGTON.

Berthrong.....	14	30	2	2	72	5	2	2	0
Fox.....	10	24	2	1	51	5	1	1	0
Holmes.....	14	41	2	13	78	4	2	0	1
McLennan.....	12	35	2	11	51	4	3	0	1
Parker.....	15	35	2	9	71	4	11	0	0
Smith.....	13	28	2	2	60	4	8	1	1
Stallay.....	15	38	2	8	66	4	8	1	2
Urell.....	5	16	3	1	9	1	4	0	2
Williams.....	12	33	2	9	47	3	11	1	1
Yostman.....	5	16	3	1	19	3	4	0	0

## OLYMPIC OF PATRICKSON.

Cocher.....	7	16	2	2	16	2	1	0	0
Forsyth.....	5	17	2	2	22	2	0	0	0
Holmes.....	6	22	3	4	19	2	1	0	0
Lewis.....	6	15	2	3	34	4	0	0	0
McLennan.....	6	17	2	5	11	1	0	0	0
McLennan.....	8	24	2	2	27	2	2	0	1
Sears.....	7	20	2	6	18	2	0	0	0
Tuomey.....	8	21	2	5	22	2	0	0	1
Tyler.....	7	18	2	4	27	2	0	0	0



## OLYMPIC (OF PHILADELPHIA.)

At . . . . .	5	11	2	1	19	3	4	2	1
C . . . . .	5	13	2	2	19	3	4	1	0
D . . . . .	6	18	3	0	19	3	1	0	1
H . . . . .	6	15	2	1	16	4	2	1	0
K . . . . .	6	17	3	1	17	2	5	0	0
P . . . . .	5	16	3	1	17	3	2	0	0
T . . . . .	5	10	2	0	15	3	3	0	0
W . . . . .	5	17	3	2	15	2	3	0	0

## ORIENTAL.

B . . . . .	5	10	2	0	9	1	4	0	1
D . . . . .	5	14	2	4	6	1	1	0	1
E . . . . .	5	13	3	1	6	1	1	0	1
F . . . . .	6	14	2	2	13	2	1	0	0
H . . . . .	6	19	3	1	6	1	0	0	2
G . . . . .	6	13	2	1	9	1	3	0	2
H . . . . .	6	13	1	1	10	1	1	0	1

## PACIFIC.

B . . . . .	7	10	1	3	21	5	1	1	1
D . . . . .	5	15	3	0	15	3	0	0	2
E . . . . .	6	12	2	0	25	4	1	1	0
F . . . . .	7	21	3	0	22	3	2	1	0
H . . . . .	6	13	2	1	21	3	3	0	0
I . . . . .	6	16	2	1	25	4	2	0	0
S . . . . .	7	24	3	3	21	3	0	0	1
V . . . . .	5	12	2	2	25	5	0	0	0
W . . . . .	5	8	1	3	23	4	3	1	0
X . . . . .	6	17	2	5	17	2	5	0	0
Y . . . . .	5	15	3	0	15	2	3	0	2

## PECONIC.

B . . . . .	7	10	3	1	13	1	5	0	2
D . . . . .	7	12	2	1	14	2	5	1	2
E . . . . .	5	10	3	1	12	1	0	0	1
F . . . . .	7	11	3	1	13	1	5	0	1
H . . . . .	7	10	3	1	10	1	5	0	2
I . . . . .	7	13	2	2	13	1	5	0	0
S . . . . .	7	12	2	2	12	1	5	0	0
V . . . . .	7	11	1	0	15	2	1	0	0
W . . . . .	7	14	2	0	21	3	0	0	1



## POWHATAN.

Barnett .....	5	15	3	0	14	2	4	0	0
Barnett, A. V. ....	6	17	2	5	14	2	7	0	0
Brown .....	6	17	2	5	17	2	5	0	0
Clark .....	5	8	1	3	17	3	2	0	0
Emile .....	6	17	2	5	16	2	4	0	0
Irwin .....	6	21	3	3	17	2	5	0	0
McCarthy .....	6	19	3	1	15	2	3	0	1
Shells .....	5	9	1	4	18	3	3	1	1
Smiller .....	6	12	2	0	21	4	0	0	0

## SOCIAL.

Byrnes .....	6	12	2	0	12	2	0	0	0
Cham .....	5	7	1	2	12	2	2	0	0
Fields .....	6	14	2	2	12	2	0	0	0
Foster .....	5	10	2	0	10	2	0	0	0
Layman .....	5	14	2	4	10	2	0	0	0
Travo .....	5	6	1	1	12	2	2	0	0
Vogel .....	5	12	2	2	11	2	1	0	0

## STAR (OF BROOKLYN.)

Flanigan .....	9	22	2	4	25	2	8	1	0
Lewis .....	13	28	2	12	30	3	0	0	0
Manly .....	13	29	2	3	41	3	5	1	0
McFarland, T. ....	14	38	2	10	52	2	10	2	1
Rogers, F. ....	9	27	3	0	32	3	5	1	1
Smith .....	7	18	2	4	35	4	0	0	0
Sullivan .....	12	40	3	4	55	2	11	0	0
Thomson .....	11	33	3	0	48	3	5	1	0
Worth .....	10	35	1	5	38	3	8	1	0
Wright .....	14	39	2	11	43	3	4	0	0

## STAR (OF NEW BRUNSWICK.)

Dwyer .....	5	14	2	4	15	3	0	0	0
Kelly, J. B. ....	5	12	2	2	15	3	0	0	0
Smith .....	5	12	2	2	12	2	2	0	0
Wiley .....	5	11	2	1	16	2	0	0	0

## SURPRISE.

Clark .....	5	13	2	5	12	1	3	0	0
Marshall .....	5	14	2	4	17	1	0	0	0
Shoen .....	5	12	2	2	17	1	2	0	0
Vanderbilt .....	5	16	2	1	5	1	0	0	0



## UNA.

Doan's	7	13	1	6	19	2	4	0	0
Hickway	7	18	2	4	19	2	4	0	0
Lewis	5	11	2	1	13	2	3	1	0
McDon	5	12	2	2	12	2	2	0	1
McDon	7	15	2	1	17	2	3	1	0
McDon	5	17	3	2	6	1	1	0	2
McDon	6	15	2	3	9	1	3	0	1
Van Cott, T.	5	10	2	0	15	3	0	1	0
Van Cott, D.	7	17	2	3	16	2	2	0	0
Van Cott, W.	5	9	1	4	11	2	1	0	0

## UNION (OF MORRISANIA.)

Almon	13	32	2	6	63	4	11	0	0
Akin	20	55	2	4	59	4	0	1	1
Amor	21	67	3	4	75	3	12	1	1
Brisell	25	73	2	23	95	3	20	0	1
Gold	5	15	3	0	17	3	2	0	1
Holman	25	58	2	8	109	4	9	1	9
Holman	15	32	2	2	63	4	6	0	2
Holman	23	78	2	22	113	4	1	3	1
Marla	23	83	2	27	118	4	6	1	0
Peter	28	110	3	26	85	3	2	0	1
Smith	25	65	2	10	138	4	26	0	0
Wright, Geo.	9	12	1	3	42	4	6	1	0

## UNION (OF WASHINGTON.)

Allen	5	13	2	3	12	2	2	0	0
Brown	7	24	3	3	14	2	0	0	0
Camp	7	9	1	2	25	3	1	1	0
Holman	5	12	2	2	11	2	1	1	1
Holman	6	11	2	1	17	3	2	0	0
Holman	7	21	3	0	23	3	7	0	1
Holman	7	19	3	1	13	2	3	0	0
Holman	7	11	2	1	14	2	1	0	0

## UNIONVILLE.

Allen	5	14	2	4	10	2	0	0	1
Brown	5	14	2	4	7	1	2	0	0
Camp	5	11	2	1	11	2	1	0	0
Holman	5	10	2	0	15	3	0	0	0



## WATERBURY.

Adams.....	5	13	2	3	13	2	3	0	1
Blackburn, J.....	6	14	2	2	16	2	1	0	1
Blackburn, V.....	6	15	2	2	15	2	1	0	2
Carr, R. O. F.....	5	14	2	1	17	2	1	0	0
Cate.....	5	16	3	1	8	1	3	0	1
Greenman.....	6	15	2	3	19	3	1	0	1
McCarthy.....	5	14	2	1	11	2	1	0	1
Terry.....	5	15	3	0	11	2	1	0	0
White.....	5	12	2	2	11	2	1	0	1



### ADDITIONAL STATISTICS.

## ACTIVE

The Active Club played in sixteen first-class matches with American clubs during 1896, of which they won ten and lost six. The clubs they defeated were the Union and Enterprise of New York, and the Excelsior, Empire, Newark Liberty and Hudson River of New Jersey. In the above season they scored a total of 1,000 runs and lost 1,000 runs, and their opponents scored 1,000 runs and lost 1,000 runs. The highest score in a match was fifty-three and the lowest was seven; the highest of their opponents being fifty-six and the lowest seven.

AMERICUS.

The Americans Club played in seven first-class games with As-  
sociated clubs during 1893, of which they won four and lost  
three. The clubs they defeated were the National of Jersey  
City, N. J., and the Electric and Star of New Brunswick,  
N. J., their last games being those with the Electric and  
Star of New Brunswick. In these games they scored a total of two  
hundred and twelve runs and took two hundred and seventy-four,  
losing eleven of thirty runs scored with two over, and  
winning seven to an inning with thirty-two over. Their highest  
score in a match was fifty-four, and their lowest seven; the  
highest and lowest of both opponents being respectively sixty-  
seven and twenty.

## ATHLETIC.

The Atlanta Club played in twenty-five first-class games this season (October 1903), of which they won twenty-one and lost four. They also played during the Atlanta Athletic Club's (Atlanta, Ga.) season, November 1903, and December 1903, and Atlanta Athletic Club's, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, and Washington Olympic



(of Philadelphia.) Star, Southampton and Union once each. The games they lost were with the Atlantic and Union. In these games they scored a total of twelve hundred and eighty runs against three hundred and thirty, giving an average of thirty runs to a match with eleven over, and six runs to an inning with fifty-seven over. Their highest score in a match was one hundred and their lowest seventeen; the same figures by their opponents being forty-two and two.

### ATLANTIC.

The Atlantic Club played in nineteen first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1863, of which they won sixteen and lost three. The clubs they defeated were the Irvington, Pennine, Atlantic (of Jamaica,) Eureka, Mutual, twice each, and Harvard, Keystone, Camden, Star, and Elmfield once each. The games they lost were with the Irvington, Eureka and Atlantic clubs one each. In eight of the above games the score being published of their second game with the Atlantic club of Jamaica, they scored a total of five hundred and fifty-two runs against two hundred and ninety-six, giving an average of thirty runs to a match with twelve over, and three runs to an inning with seventy-five over. Their highest score in a match was sixty-four and their lowest ten; the same figures by their opponents being respectively thirty-six and four.

### CAMDEN.

The Camden Club played in six first-nine games with Association clubs during 1863, of which they won two and lost four. The club they defeated was the Olympic twice, and the games they lost were with the Athletic and Keystone two each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty-eight runs against two hundred and five, giving an average of twenty-three runs to a match, and two runs to an inning with thirty-four over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-seven and their lowest four; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively forty-five and twenty-four.

### CHARTER OAK.

The Charter Oak Club played in nine first-nine games with Association clubs during 1863, of which they won six and lost



three. The clubs they defeated were the Yale, Waterbury and Chester twice each, and those they lost games with were the Chester, Oak, Harvard and Union (of Morrisania) once each. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and fifty-two runs against one hundred and eighty-seven, giving an average of twenty-seven runs to a match with ten over, and three runs to an inning with eighteen over. Their highest score in a match was fifty-seven and their lowest fourteen; the highest and lowest scores by their opponents being fifty-one and five.

### CONSTELLATION.

The Constellation Club played in five first-nine games with Association clubs during 1876, of which they won one and lost four. The club they defeated was the Fulton, and those they lost games with were the Una twice, and M. M. Van Dyke and Fulton once each. In these games they scored a total of ninety-four runs against one hundred and eighty-eight, giving an average of eighteen runs to a match with four over, and two runs to an inning with ten over. Their highest score in a match was thirty and lowest nine; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively seventy-one and twelve.

### CONTEST.

The Contest Club played in six first-nine games with Association clubs during 1876, (the score of no more than that number being published in the New York weekly papers,) of which they won two and lost four. The club they defeated was the Greenwich twice, and those they lost games with were the Irvington twice and Excelsior and Pacific once each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and sixty-two runs against one hundred and fifty, giving an average of twenty-seven runs to a match, and three runs to an inning with nine over. Their highest score in a match was fifty-seven and their lowest five; the same figures on the part of their opponents being respectively thirty-four to thirty-nine.

### EAGLE.

The Eagle Club played in ten first-nine games with Association clubs during 1876, of which they won two and lost eight. The clubs they defeated were the National (of Jersey City)



and Olympic (of Paterson) and the games they lost were with the Gotham, Olympic, Eckford, Empire, Sun, Washington and National. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and four runs against three hundred and thirty-three, giving an average of twenty runs to a match with four over, and two runs to an inning with thirty-four over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-three and their lowest ten; the same figures by their opponents being respectively eighty-two and thirteen.

### ECKFORD.

The Eckford Club played in seventeen first-class games with Association clubs during 1886, of which they won nine and lost eight. The clubs they defeated were the M. M. Van Dyke and Oriental twice each, and the Enterprise, Knicker, Knicker and Unionville once each. The games they lost were with the Irvington and Union two each, and the Mutual, Atlantic, Enterprise and active one each. In these games they scored a total of four hundred and thirty-six runs against three hundred and thirty-three, giving an average of twenty-eight runs to a match with four over, and three runs to an inning with thirty-four over. Their highest score in a match was thirty and their lowest nine; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively thirty-seven and five.

### ECLECTIC.

The Eclectic Club played in sixteen first-class matches with Association clubs during 1886, of which they won six and lost thirteen. The clubs they defeated were the Americans and Union two each, and the Melrose and Solid once each. The games they lost were those with the Olympic, Enterprise and Mutual twice each, and one each with the Americans, Irvington, Knicker, Knicker, Gotham, Union, Hudson and Solid clubs. The runs scored by the club in these games was three hundred and seventy-one to four hundred and thirty-seven, giving an average of twenty-two runs to a match with fifteen over, and two runs to an inning with thirty-eight over. Their highest score in a match was forty and their lowest eight; the figures of their opponents being respectively fifty-seven and eleven.



## EMPIRE.

The Empire Club played in ten first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, of which they won three and lost seven. The clubs they defeated were the Eagle, Jefferson and Enterprise once each; and those they lost games with were the Eckford and Eureka twice each, and the Athletic, Active and Waverley once each. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and fifteen runs against three hundred and fifteen, giving an average of twenty-one runs to a match with five over, and two runs to an inning with forty-one over. Their highest score in a match was forty five and their lowest nine; the same figures by their opponents being respectively fifty-three and fifteen.

## ENTERPRISE.

The Enterprise Club played in fourteen first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, of which they won eight and lost six. The clubs they defeated were the Athletic and Pioneer twice each, and the Excelsior, Pacific, Eckford and Waverley once each; the games they lost being with the Athletic and Union two each, and the Empire and Eckford once each. In these games they scored a total of three hundred and sixty runs against three hundred and forty, giving an average of twenty-six runs to a match with five over, and three runs to an inning with nine over. Their highest score in a match was forty-six and their lowest sixteen; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively fifty-three and fifteen.

## EUREKA.

The Eureka Club played in fifteen first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, of which they won nine and lost six. The clubs they defeated were the Kearney, Active and Empire clubs twice each, and the Athletics only once; the games they lost were with the Athletic and Harvard once each. The games they lost were with the Union and Athletics two each, and Athletic and Mutual one each. In these games they scored a total of four hundred and twenty-six runs against three hundred and eleven, giving an average of twenty-nine runs to a match with eleven over, and three runs to an inning with seventy-four over. Their highest score in a match was sixty-seven and their



lowest eight; the highest and lowest scores of their opponents being respectively forty-eight and five.

### EXCELSIOR.

The Excelsior Club played in twenty first-nine games with Association clubs during 1863, of which they won thirteen and lost six, one game being a tie score. The clubs they defeated were the Star (of Brooklyn) and National (of Washington) twice each, and the Harvard, Union (of Washington) National (of Albany,) Union (of Morrisania) Harbuck, Pennine, Centest, Independent and Olympic (of Philadelphia) once each; the games they lost being with the Union and Mutual two each, and Active and Enterprise one each, the tie game being with the Keystone. In these games they scored a total of five hundred and fifty-one runs against four hundred and ten, giving an average of twenty-seven runs to a match with eleven over, and three runs to an inning with thirty-two over. Their highest score in a match was forty-eight and their lowest six; the highest and lowest scores of their opponents being respectively forty-three and four.

### FULTON MARKET.

The Fulton Market Club played in seven games with Association clubs during 1863, of which they won six and lost one. The clubs they defeated were the M. M. Van Dyke and Kearney twice each, and the Constellation and Williamsburgh once each. The game they lost was with the Constellation. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and ninety-five runs to one hundred and forty-six, giving an average of forty-two runs to a match with one over, and five runs to an inning. Their highest score in a match was seventy-one, and their lowest twelve; the highest and lowest by their opponents being thirty-five and nine.

### GOTHAM.

All the games recorded in which the Gotham played with Association clubs during 1863, was seven, of which they won four and lost three. The clubs they defeated were the Harbuck, National (of Washington) Olympic (of Philadelphia) and Enterprise once each, and the games they lost were with the Union, Liberty and



Jefferson one each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and seventy-eight runs against one hundred and seventy, giving an average of twenty-three runs to a match with two over, and two runs to an inning with fifty over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-four and their lowest twenty; the highest and lowest of their opponents being respectively fifty-two and ten.

### GREENWOOD.

The Greenwood Club played in six first-nine games with Association clubs during 1894, of which they lost all. The clubs they lost games with being the Contest twice, and Independent, Pawtucket, Melawik and Pacific once each. In these games they scored a total of eighty runs against two hundred and eighty-five by their opponents, giving an average of twenty-three to a match with two over, and one run to an inning with thirty-seven over. Their highest score in a match was twenty-six and their lowest five; the highest and lowest of their opponents being respectively eighty-two and twenty-three.

### HARVARD.

The Harvard Club played in six first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1894, of which they won one and lost five. The club they defeated was the Charter Oak club, and the games they lost were with the Haruka, Atlantic, Excelsior, Astor and Lowell one each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty-nine runs against two hundred, giving an average of twenty-three runs to a match with one over, and two runs to an inning with thirty-one over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-nine and their lowest fourteen; the highest and lowest scores by their opponents being respectively forty-six and fourteen.

### HUDSON RIVER.

The Hudson River Club played in five first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1894, of which they won four and lost one. The clubs they defeated were the Underhill club, and the Pacific and Excelsior one each; the game they lost being that with the Union club of Manhattan. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and twenty-nine runs



against one hundred and ten, giving an average of twenty-five runs to a match with four over, and three runs to an inning with nine over. Their highest score in a match was fifty-four and their lowest four; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively forty-three and six.

### INDEPENDENT.

The Independent Club played in eleven first-nine games with Association clubs, during 1866, of which they won six and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the Resolute and Champion twice each, and the Resolute (of Elizabeth) and Mechanics once each. The games they lost were with the Star two, and the Wanderer, Powhatan and Mechanics once each. In these games they scored a total of three hundred and four runs against two hundred and seventy-nine, giving an average of twenty-seven runs to a match with seven over, and three runs to an inning with forty over. The highest score in a match was fifty-six and the lowest eleven; the same scores on the part of their opponents being respectively forty-six and thirteen.

### IRVINGTON.

The Irvington Club played in fourteen first nine games with Association clubs during 1866, two more were repeated of which they won eight and lost six. The clubs they defeated were the Kearney, Fielded and Contest twice each, and the Olympic (of Paterson) and Atlantic once each; the clubs they lost games with being the Athletic and Atlantic twice each, and the Olympic and Active once each. In the above games they scored a total of three hundred and seventy-seven runs against one hundred and ninety-seven, giving an average of twenty-six runs to a match with thirteen over, and three runs to an inning with twenty-five over. Their highest score in a match was seventy-seven and their lowest six; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively seventy-seven and six.

### JEFFERSON (OF WASHINGTON).

The Jefferson Club of Washington played in thirteen first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, of which they won five and lost seven. The clubs they defeated were the



Union of Washington three times and the Potomac twice; the games they lost being with the National ten, Union ten, and Keystone one. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty-seven runs, giving an average of twenty-four runs to a match with nine over, and three runs to an inning with eight over. Their highest score in a match was fifty, and their lowest thirteen; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively sixty-six and ten.

### KEARNEY.

The Kearney Club played in five first-nine games with Association clubs during 1883, no more was publicly recorded of which they lost all five, the games played being with the New York and Fulton Market two each, and the Livingston one. In these games they scored a total of sixty-one runs against two hundred and thirty-seven giving an average of twelve runs to a match with six over, and four runs to an inning with twenty-one over. Their highest score in a match was twenty and their lowest five; the same figures by their opponents being respectively seventy-one and thirty-six.

### KEYSTONE.

The Keystone Club played in twelve first-nine games with Association clubs during 1883, of which they won five, lost six and tied one game. The clubs they defeated were the Canton Athletic, and Atlantic Philadelphia Union and Jefferson of Washington once each; the games they lost being with the Atlantic and National two each, and Atlantic one, the tie game being that with the New York club. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and sixty-six runs against two hundred and seventy-five, giving an average of twenty-four runs to a match with two over, and two runs to an inning with eight over. Their highest score in a match was forty-five and their lowest nine; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively forty-one and seven.

### LIBERTY.

The Liberty Club played in five first-nine games with Association clubs during 1883, of which they won three and lost



two. The clubs they defeated were the Gotham twice, and Star (of New Brunswick) once; the games they lost being those with the Atlantic and National (of Washington) one each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and twenty-one runs against one hundred and fifty-four, giving an average of twenty-four runs to a match with one over, and two runs to an inning with thirty-three over. Their highest score in a match was forty and their lowest nine; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively fifty-three and eight.

### MOHAWK.

The Mohawk Club played in twelve first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, of which they won nine and lost three. The clubs they defeated were the Surprise, Electric and Powhatan twice each, and Independent, Greenwood and Peconic once each; the games they lost being with the Independent, Surprise and Electric one each. In these games they scored a total of three hundred and sixty-three runs against two hundred and forty-four, giving an average of thirty runs to a match with three over, and four runs to an inning with seven over. Their highest score in a match was fifty-six, and their lowest nineteen; the highest and lowest scores of their opponents being respectively twenty-eight and ten.

### MUTUAL.

The Mutual Club played in twelve first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, of which they won ten and lost two. The clubs they defeated were the Excelsior, Star and Harlem twice each, and Eureka, Eckford, Active and Union once each; the games lost were those with the Atlantic club. In these games they scored a total of three hundred and thirty-five runs against one hundred and eighty-two, giving an average of twenty-seven runs to a match with eleven over, and three runs to an inning with two over. Their highest score in a match was forty-six and their lowest fifteen; the same figures by their opponents being thirty-four and one.

### M. M. VAN DYKE.

The M. M. Van Dyke Club played in six first-nine matches during 1866, and more were recorded in the winter papers, of



which they won three and lost three. The clubs they defeated were the Oriental twice, and Constellation once, and those they lost games with were the Eckford, Fulton Market and Olympic (of Paterson) once each. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and five runs against two hundred and twenty-two, giving an average of thirty-four runs to a match with one over, and four runs to an inning with five over. Their highest score in a match was seventy-one and their lowest twelve; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively fifty-eight and twenty-three.

#### NATIONAL (OF JERSEY CITY.)

The National Club (of Jersey City) played in six first-nine games with Association clubs during 1863, (no more were publicly recorded,) of which they won two and lost three, one being a tie game. The clubs they defeated were the Social and Eagle once each, and the clubs they lost games with were the Americans twice and the Eagle once; the tie game being with the Star (of New Brunswick) club. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and fifty-five runs against one hundred and seventy-five, giving an average of twenty-five runs to a match with five over, and three runs to an inning with thirty over. Their highest score in a match was forty-two and their lowest thirteen; the same figures by their opponents being respectively fifty-four and thirteen.

#### NATIONAL (OF ALBANY.)

The National Club (of Albany) played in seven first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1863, of which they won four and lost three; they defeated the Lorillard, Rivermont, Underhill and Victory clubs once each, and were defeated by the Union, Excelsior and Knickerbocker (of Albany) clubs once each. In these games they scored a total of three hundred and twenty-nine against one hundred and ninety-four, giving an average of forty-seven runs to a match and five runs to an inning with twenty-four over. Their highest score in a match was one hundred and thirteen and their lowest eight; the same figures on the part of their opponents being fifty-three and eleven.



## NATIONAL (OF WASHINGTON.)

The National Club of Washington played thirteen first-nine games with Association clubs during 1886, of which they won ten and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the Jefferson four times, Union of Washington and Keystone twice each, and Potomac and Liberty once. The games they lost were with the Excelsior twice, and Gotham, Athletic and Union of Maryland one each. In these games they scored a total of five hundred and ninety-three runs against three hundred and twenty-five, giving an average of thirty-nine runs to a match with eight over, and four runs to an inning with one hundred and five over. Their highest score in a match was seventy-five and their lowest eight; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively forty-six and eleven.

## OYLYMPIC (OF PATERSON.)

The Olympic Club of Paterson played in nine first-nine games with Association clubs during 1886, of which they won six and lost three. The clubs they defeated were the Excelsior twice, and the Eagle, Irvington, Star of New Brunswick and M. M. Van Dyke once each, and they lost games with the Excelsior, Irvington and Gotham once each (the scores of no match were published.) In these games they scored a total of two hundred and five runs against two hundred and thirty-eight, giving an average of twenty-two runs to a match with seven over, and of two runs to an inning with fifty-one over. Their highest score in a match was fifty-eight and their lowest six; the scores by their opponents being respectively seventy-seven and eleven.

## OLYMPIC (OF PHILADELPHIA.)

The Olympic Club of Philadelphia played in seven first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1886, of which they won three and lost four. The clubs they defeated were the Excelsior twice and Minerva once; their lost games being with the Camden team and Athletic and Excelsior once each. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and twenty-eight runs against two hundred and thirty-eight, giving an average of twenty-two runs to a match with two over, and three runs to an inning with forty-seven over. Their highest score in a match was forty-



nine and their lowest sixteen; the highest and lowest scores by their opponents being respectively fifty-seven and eleven.

### ORIENTAL.

THE Oriental Club played in seven first-nine games with Association clubs during 1877, no more were recorded of which they won two and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the M. M. Van Dike and St. Aid on each, and the games they lost were with the Union and Eckford two each, and M. M. Van Dike one. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and twenty-two runs against one hundred and seventy-nine, giving an average of seventeen runs to a match with two over, and four runs to an inning with eleven over; their highest score in a match was thirty-six and their lowest five; the highest and lowest scores by their opponents being respectively thirty-three and twenty.

### PACIFIC.

THE Pacific Club played in nine first-nine games with Association clubs during 1877, no more were recorded of which they won four and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the Union twice, and Contact and Greenwood once each; the games they lost being with the Latopise two, and Unionville, Hudson River and Contact one each. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and eighty runs against two hundred and forty-eight, giving an average of thirty-one to a match with one over, and four runs to an inning with four over. Their highest score in a match was eighty-two and their lowest thirteen; the highest and lowest scores by their opponents being respectively fifty-two and eight.

### PECONIC.

THE Peconic Club played in seven first-nine games with Association clubs during 1877, of which they won one and lost six. The club they defeated was the Peauchen, and the games they lost were with the Atlantic and Latopise two each, and Unionville and M. M. Van Dike one each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty runs against two hundred and thirty-two, giving an average of seventeen runs to a match with four over, and three runs to an inning with twelve over.



Their highest score in a match was thirty-three and their lowest four; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively sixty-four and seventeen.

### POWHATAN.

The Powhatan Club played in nine first-nine games with Association clubs during 1893, of which they won four and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the Atlantic (of Jamaica) Greenwood, Independent and Unionville once each; and those they lost games with were the Mohawk three times, and the Atlantic (of Jamaica) and the Peconic once each. In these games they scored a total of two hundred and nineteen runs against one hundred and eighty-seven, giving an average of twenty-four runs to a match with three over, and three runs to an inning with thirty-nine over. Their highest score in a match was fifty-one, and their lowest nine; the highest and lowest of their opponents being respectively thirty-one and five.

### SOCIAL.

The recorded first-nine games of the Social Club with Association clubs during 1896, were six, of which they won one and lost five. The club they defeated was the Eclectic, and the games they lost were with the Jefferson two, and Eclectic, National and Oriental one each. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty runs against one hundred and seventy-three, giving an average of twenty-one runs to a match with four over, and three runs to an inning with thirteen over. Their highest score in a match was twenty-nine and their lowest thirteen; the highest and lowest scores of their opponents being respectively forty-four and sixteen.

### STAR (OF BROOKLYN.)

The Star Club played in fourteen first-nine games with Association clubs during 1896, of which they won eight and lost six. The clubs they defeated were the Independent, Active and Unionville twice each, and Monitor and Eagle once each; the clubs they lost games with being the Excelsior and Manhattan each, and Atlantic and Athletic once each. In these games they scored a total of four hundred and thirteen runs against



three hundred and sixty-two by their opponents, giving an average of twenty-nine runs to a match with seven over, and three runs to an inning with seven over. Their highest score in a match was eighty-two and their lowest fifteen; the same figures by their opponents being respectively forty-six and fourteen.

#### STAR (OF NEW BRUNSWICK.)

The Star Club (of New Brunswick) played in six first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, (no more were recorded) of which they won two, lost three, and had one tie game. The clubs they defeated were the Americans and National (of Jersey City) once each, and those they lost games with were the Olympic (of Paterson,) Americans and Liberty once each, their tie game being with the National. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and sixty runs against one hundred and seventy-three, giving an average of twenty-seven runs to a match with four over, and three runs to an inning with seven over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-eight and their lowest seventeen; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively forty-eight and seventeen.

#### SURPRISE.

The Surprise Club played in seven first-nine games with Association clubs during 1866, (at least no more were recorded) of which they won two and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the Harlem and Mohawk, and the games they lost were with the Mohawk and Union two each and Harlem one. In these games they scored a total of ninety-one runs against two hundred and twenty-two, giving an average of thirteen runs to a match and one run to an inning with thirty-seven over. Their highest score in a match was twenty-four and their lowest four; the same figures by their opponents being respectively forty-six and thirteen.

#### UNA.

The Una Club played in eight first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1866, (no more were publicly recorded) of which they won two and lost six. The clubs they defeated were the Eclectic and Const. Nations once each, and those they lost games with were the Eclectic, Union and Active twice each. In these



games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty-one runs against one hundred and eighty-three, giving an average of twenty-three runs to a match with seven over, and four runs to an inning with seven over. Their highest score in a match was forty-two and their lowest eleven; the same figures by their opponents being respectively forty-nine and eleven.

### UNION (OF MORRISANIA.)

The Union Club of Morrisania played twenty-eight first-nine matches with Association clubs during 1886, of which they won twenty-five and lost three. The clubs they defeated were the Union, Scraper, Eckford, Herk, Herby, Elm, Elm, Waterbury and Oriental once each, and Active, Athletic, National of Washington, Gotham, Union, Chelsea, Charter Oak, National (of Albany) and Hudson River once each. The games they lost were with the Mutual, Athletic and Excelsior. In these games they scored a total of one thousand and twenty-two runs against four hundred and fifty-four, giving an average of thirty-six runs to a match with fourteen over, and four runs to an inning with seven over. Their highest score in a match was seventy-one, and their lowest fifteen; the same figures on the part of their opponents being respectively thirty-three and one.

### UNION (OF WASHINGTON.)

The Union Club (of Washington played in seven first-nine games with Association clubs during 1886, two of which were published in the New York papers,) of which they won two, lost four, and had one tie game. The club they defeated was the Jefferson twice, and those they lost games with were the National twice, and Excelsior and Key stone once each; their tie game being with the Jefferson. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty-nine runs against two hundred and twenty, giving an average of nineteen runs to a match with six over, and two runs to an inning with twenty-two over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-four and their lowest seven; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively sixty-six and nineteen.



## UNIONVILLE.

The Unionville Club played in six first-nine games with Association clubs during 1883, of which they won four and lost two. The clubs they defeated were the Pacific and the Yankees; they lost games with the Pacific and Star two each, and the Portland one. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and thirty-eight runs to two hundred and forty-one, giving an average of twenty-three runs to a match and two runs to an inning with thirty-eight over. Their highest score in a match was forty-three and their lowest fourteen; the highest and lowest by their opponents being respectively seventy-four and twenty-three.

## WATERBURY.

The Waterbury Club played in eight first-nine games with Association clubs during 1883, of which they won three and lost five. The clubs they defeated were the Yale, Eagle and North, and those they lost games with were the Charter Oak and Unionville each, and the Hartford once. In these games they scored a total of one hundred and seventy-five runs to three hundred and seventy-seven, giving an average of twenty-one runs to a match with seven over, and two runs to an inning with fifty-five over. Their highest score in a match was thirty-three and their lowest five; the highest and lowest scores of their opponents being respectively seventy-one and twenty.



## THE BEST AVERAGE OF EACH CLUB.

## NEW YORK.

			AV. OUTS.		AV. RUNS.	
ACTIVE,	New York,	Haines,	2	4	3	1
EAGLE,	" "	N. B. Smith,	2	3	3	0
COLLECTIVE,	" "	A. H. Wilson,	2	2	3	0
EMPIRE,	" "	Wilson,	2	4	3	1
FULTON,	" "	Owens,	2	0	6	0
GOTHAM,	" "	Geo. Wright,	1	4	4	1
MUTUAL,	" "	R. Hunt,	1	11	4	3
M. M. VAN DYKE,	" "	G. H. Smith,	2	1	4	4
SOCIAL,	" "	Tracy,	1	1	2	2
UNION,	Manhattan,	Smith,	2	10	4	3
ATLANTIC,	Brooklyn,	Smith,	2	5	4	5
CONSTELLATION,	"	H. Thomas,	1	4	3	0
COURTNEY,	"	Smith,	1	3	4	1
EDMUND,	"	John Graham,	2	5	4	1
ENTERPRISE,	"	Patterson,	2	5	3	7
EXCELSIOR,	"	Crane,	2	3	4	1
GREENWOOD,	"	J. Schilling,	2	0	2	0
INDEPENDENT,	"	Coleman,	2	3	3	5
MOHAWK,	"	O'Connor,	1	5	5	0
ORANGE,	"	James H. Smith,	1	2	2	1
PECONIC,	"	Wright,	2	0	3	0
POWHATAN,	"	Snediker,	2	0	4	0
STAR,	"	Smith,	2	4	4	0
Hudson River,	Newburgh,	Lawson,	3	6	3	0
NATIONAL,	Albany,	Wright,	2	5	3	0
PACIFIC,	N. York, L. I. Harbors,	Wright,	1	3	5	1
SURFIDE,	West Farms,	Coleman,	2	3	1	4
UNA,	Manhattan,	T. Van Gort,	2	0	3	0
UNIONVILLE,	Unionville, L. I.	Wright,	2	0	3	0



## NEW JERSEY.

			AV. OUTS.	AV. RUNS.
AMERICUS,	Newark,	Bunting,	2 5	4 3
EUREKA,	"	Mills,	2 10	4 8
KEARNEY,	Rahway,	Tufts,	2 1	3 2
LIBERTY,	N'w Brunswick,	Van Nuiise,	2 3	3 2
IRVINGTON,	Irvington,	Walters,	2 3	4 5
STAR,	N'w Brunswick,	Wiley,	2 1	3 0
NATIONAL,	Jersey City,	Denmead,	2 0	4 0
OLYMPIC,	Paterson,	Lamb,	2 3	4 0

## CONNECTICUT.

CHARTER OAK,	Hartford,	Hills,	2 2	4 3
WATERBURY,	Waterbury,	Greenman,	2 3	3 1

## PENNSYLVANIA.

ATHLETIC,	Philadelphia,	McBride,	2 3	6 10
CAMDEN,	"	Bergen,	2 1	2 3
KEYSTONE,	"	Cuthbert,	1 5	3 3
OLYMPIC,	"	Hurn,	2 1	4 2

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

JEFFERSON,	Washington,	McClelland,	2 9	3 8
NATIONAL,	"	Berthrong,	2 2	5 3
UNION,	"	Cassiday,	1 3	3 4

## MASSACHUSETTS.

HARVARD,	Boston,	Miller,	1 3	3 3
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## CLUB AVERAGES OF RUNS TO A MATCH.

The following are the averages of runs to a match and over made by Association Clubs who have played in five games with Association Clubs and over during 1863. We give them in the order of highest scores.

ATHLETIC, of Philadelphia, - - - -	51 runs 10 over.
NATIONAL, of Albany, - - - -	47 " 0 "
FULTON, of Brooklyn, - - - -	42 " 1 "
NATIONAL, of Washington, - - - -	39 " 8 "
UNION, of Morrisania, - - - -	36 " 14 "
M. M. VAN DYKE, of New York, - - - -	34 " 1 "
OLYMPIC, of Philadelphia, - - - -	32 " 2 "
PACIFIC, of New Utrecht, - - - -	31 " 1 "
ATLANTIC, of Brooklyn, - - - -	30 " 12 "
INDEPENDENT, of Brooklyn, - - - -	30 " 6 "
MOHAWK, of Brooklyn, - - - -	30 " 3 "
AMERICUS, of Newark, - - - -	30 " 2 "
BRADFORD, of Brooklyn, - - - -	30 " 0 "
EUREKA, of Newark, - - - -	29 " 11 "
STAR, of Brooklyn, - - - -	29 " 7 "
MUTUAL, of New York, - - - -	27 " 11 "
EXCELSIOR, of Brooklyn, - - - -	27 " 11 "
CHARTER OAK, of Hartford, - - - -	27 " 10 "
STAR, of New Brunswick, - - - -	27 " 4 "
CONTEST, of Brooklyn, - - - -	27 " 0 "
IRVINGTON, of Irvington, - - - -	26 " 13 "
JEFFERSON, of Washington, - - - -	26 " 3 "
ENTERPRISE, of Brooklyn, - - - -	26 " 2 "
NATIONAL, of Jersey City, - - - -	25 " 5 "
HUDSON RIVER, of Newburg, - - - -	25 " 4 "
GOTHAM, of New York, - - - -	25 " 3 "
POWHEATAN, of Brooklyn, - - - -	24 " 3 "
ORIENTAL, of Brooklyn, - - - -	24 " 2 "
KENTONE, of Philadelphia, - - - -	24 " 2 "



LIBERTY, of New Brunswick,	-	-	-	24	runs	1 over.
UNA, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.,	-	-	-	23	"	7 "
GREENWOOD, of Brooklyn,	-	-	-	23	"	2 "
HARVARD, of Boston,	-	-	-	23	"	1 "
CAMDEN, of Philadelphia,	-	-	-	23	"	0 "
UNIONVILLE, of Unionville, L. I.,	-	-	-	23	"	0 "
OLYMPIC, of Paterson,	-	-	-	22	"	7 "
ACTIVE, of New York,	-	-	-	22	"	1 "
WATERBURY, of Waterbury,	-	-	-	21	"	7 "
EMPIRE, of New York,	-	-	-	21	"	5 "
SOCIAL, of New York,	-	-	-	21	"	4 "
EAGLE, of New York,	-	-	-	20	"	34 "
ECLECTIC, of New York,	-	-	-	19	"	15 "
UNION, of Washington,	-	-	-	19	"	6 "
PECONIC, of Brooklyn,	-	-	-	18	"	4 "
CONSTELLATION, of Brooklyn,	-	-	-	18	"	4 "
SURPRISE, of West Farms,	-	-	-	12	"	0 "
KEARNEY, of Rahway,	-	-	-	12	"	1 "



## BEST AVERAGES SINCE 1858.

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The following are the three best averages made each season since 1858:

1859.

						OUTS.	RUNS.
BURR,	of the Putnam Club,	-	-	-	-	1 8	4 2
MORRIS,	" Star "	-	-	-	-	1 4	4 2
GRUM,	" Eckford "	-	-	-	-	2 7	4 1

1860.

LEGGERT,	of the Excelsior Club,	-	-	-	-	2 6	3 10
GRUM,	" Eckford "	-	-	-	-	2 13	3 9
BURTIS,	" Gotham "	-	-	-	-	2 0	3 2

1861.

STANT,	of the Enterprise Club,	-	-	-	-	2 1	4 1
CAMPBELL,	of the Eckford "	-	-	-	-	2 2	4 1
PEARCE,	" Atlantic "	-	-	-	-	2 7	3 7

1862.

CREIGHTON,	of the Excelsior Club,	-	-	-	-	0 6	4 2
MORRIS,	" Star "	-	-	-	-	1 7	4 2
DR. BELL,	" H. Eckford "	-	-	-	-	1 8	4 2

1863.

WOOD,	of the Eckford Club,	-	-	-	-	2 2	3 5
SPRAGUE,	" " "	-	-	-	-	2 1	3 1
MANOLT,	" " "	-	-	-	-	2 5	3 0

1864.

C. SMITH,	of the Atlantic Club,	-	-	-	-	2 12	5 5
GALVIN,	" " "	-	-	-	-	2 6	5 2
PEARCE,	" " "	-	-	-	-	3 2	4 14

1865.

MICHAEL,	of the Star Club,	-	-	-	-	1 8	5 1
START,	" Atlantic Club,	-	-	-	-	2 3	4 10
DR. BELL,	" Eclectic "	-	-	-	-	1 3	4 3

1866.

MCDONALD,	of the Athletic Club,	-	-	-	-	2 3	6 10
BERTHROG,	of the Nationals of Washington,	-	-	-	-	2 2	7 2
SMITH,	" Union, Cincinnati,	-	-	-	-	2 10	4 3



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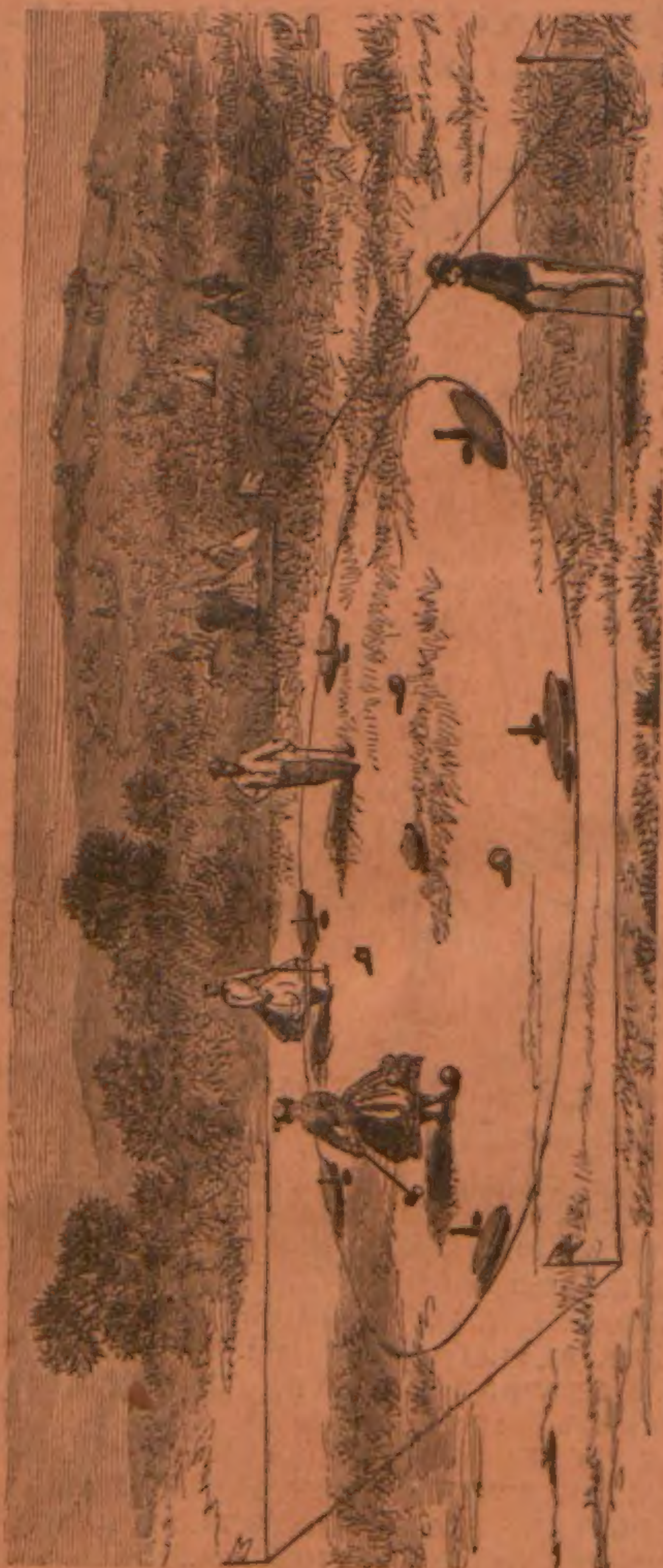
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